FD - 245 (REV. 4-13-60)

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

[redacted]

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Screened by NARA (RF) 12-09-2021 FOIA # 45552 DOCID: 34325260

CLASSIFICATION NO.

Vol. 3

FEDERAL BUREAU

DO NOT DESTROY -
PRESERVE FOR SELECT
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 14-2965

DO NOT DESTROY - 67 (see 190-163)
PENDING LITIGATION
217
237
123, 245, 224, 243, 34/2, 34, 235
377
277A
277B

See also Nos. 168, 319

Volume Number 100-70116

Serials Ser. 85-122

C

11-15-67

18-37972

NW 45552
DocId:34325260 Page 1

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/17/68

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

BJP JVD WEH

TO: DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: SAC LOS ANGELES (100-NEW)

DEMONSTRATION, ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION, ONE ZERO THREE ONE SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, JANUARY SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED TODAY DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY QUOTE THE RESISTANCE UNQUOTE ON SIDEWALK IN FRONT OF CAPTIONED LOCATION FROM APPROXIMATELY SIX THIRTY A.M. TO NOON WITH MAXIMUM OF ONE HUNDRED PARTICIPATING. PROTEST TO SUPPORT ONE DAVID BOLDUC, WHO APPEARED AT INDUCTION STATION THIS MORNING AND REFUSED TO BE INDUCTED. SIGNS CARRIED STATED QUOTE REFUSE INDUCTION STOP THE WAR UNQUOTE, QUOTE WE SUPPORT DAVE BOLDUC UNQUOTE, QUOTE DAVID BOLDUC WE PRAISE YOU UNQUOTE, QUOTE PROTECT THE RIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL CONSCIENCE UNQUOTE, QUOTE RESIST THE DRAFT UNQUOTE. LEAFLETS PASSED OUT STATE SIMILAR DEMONSTRATIONS OCCURRING TODAY AND TOMORROW IN QUOTE OAKLAND PAREN DAVID HARRIS PAREN AND NEW YORK PAREN PETER ST. CLAIR, LENNIE BRODIE

FJP:CM
(1)

Resistance

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

100-70196-85

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent 7 32/P 7 47/P 7 52/P M Per VLB

LA 100-new

PAGE TWO

AND MARK NEINTRAUB PAREN UNQUOTE.

NO INCIDENTS. LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AWARE. USA, LOS ANGELES, AND LOCAL MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES ADVISED. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS. LOS ANGELES INDICES NEGATIVE RE BOLDUC.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-33973)

DATE: 12/28/67

FROM : SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: COMINFIL FIRST UNITARIAN
CHURCH OF LOS ANGELES
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	11/30/67	12/11/67	IC BERNARD P. BLAIS	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:

KAREN GILMAN
REV. HARLAND WEITZEL
MARTIN ROTH

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-70116	(THE RESISTANCE)
100-70670	(SHERNA GLUCK)
100-66604	(VIDEM)
100-64359	(DONALD KALISH)
100-NEW.	(GREGG ROBB)

RHB/djy
(7) djy Read by B

100-70116-87

SEARCHED........INDEXED.........
SERIALIZED.........FILED.........
DEC 2 8 1967
FBI S

Opr file FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

November 30, 1967

SPONSOR: THE RESISTANCE

Meeting held at First Unitarian Church, 2936 W. 8th St. L.A. in the Starr King Room.

Approximately 34 in attendance, including two colored, five females, a man and woman over 45 years old - the rest were college students up to that age.

Persons identified: GREGG ROBB- chairman
SHERNA GLUCK
KAREN GILMAN
REV. HAROLD WEITZEL
MARTIN ROTH
STEVE.....formerly belonged to the Peace Corps- in Brazil or Bolivia - recently resigned
DICKIE or DICK - a colored person

The meeting started about 8:30 and they discussed the route which they are going to march on December 4th, 1967 - go down Wilshire to the Park, cut across the Park to Broadway to the Old Federal Building. This was agreed upon. They will pass out leaflets along the route - something like Complicity Statements saying why they are turning in their draft cards and why they are supporting THE RESISTANCE.

REV. WEITZEL spoke on what would happen at the Church on December 4th. They are going to hold a ceremony such as a communion - there will be some poems read; there will be folk singing, and a couple of persons are going to give a statement of why they are turning in their draft cards. During this time the people who are going to turn in their cards will come forward and present them. There will be three ways to present the cards:

1. On a tray with Complicity Statement.
2. An urn of blood in which they can put their cards.
3. There will be a couple of candles and if anyone feels like burning their cards they may do so.

After this everything will be carried to the Federal Building and presented to the Attorney General or to whomever is in charge. They discussed whether to send a delegation of people - about three - to present them. This was one idea. Another idea was to leave everything on the steps of the Federal Building so that they can watch when the people come out to pick them up - so that everyone can see.

One woman who was over forty-five said, "Suppose other people who right now say 'okay, fine - three go in', but then when they get to the Federal Building they want to go in, also". It would be very simple for them to close off all the doors and not permit them to go in.

It is not remembered which way was decided on how they will present their cards.

DICKIE went into a diabribe that this is a "peoples' happening". THE RESISTANCE is an organization and let us not forget because you have a thing going. So rally around it and then after the rally, don't go back to what you were doing before. This is how the RESISTANCE operates. He said they should do something - what, he doesn't know. This was a very mixed up diatribe.

GREGG ROBB suggested that after the Holidays they go on what he called a retreat. He knows of a place in the mountains - a cabin which is available that could house about 50 people. He also said that DR. KALISH had a meeting with some real estate people and it is possible that a house is available in Santa Monica on Second Street for the RESISTANCE to have for something like communal living - they could go there and stay.

One person said he is a student at UCLA - and he said the RESISTANCE will have a rally on December 1st at UCLA between 12 and 1 p.m.

There was a discussion on monitors. If some people want to do partial monitoring they should be there early, and anyone who wants to donate some of their blood for the Chalice should be there early.

There was another individual there who has served 3½ years in jail. He is on probation. He will participate - I don't believe he will turn in his draft card because he doesn't feel like going back to jail. He is a caucasian, about 6-2", brown hair, brown eyes. He has a scar on his chin on the left side and also a scar on the left side of his face just below the ear.

The meeting ended about 10:20 p.m.

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
12/20/67	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	SA RICHARD J. RAYSA

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated ______ to ______

Transcribed ______

Authenticated by Informant ______

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

12/12/67
4/2/68

Brief description of activity or material

Announcement of activities of the Resistance. &
2 leaflets issued by the Resistance

File where original is located if not attached

100-70116

Remarks:

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-70116

Block Stamp

89

100-70116

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 8 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

LETTERS IN SUPPORT OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR CLAIM

One way the conscientious objector can strengthen his claim to classification as a CO is to secure several good letters supporting his stand and submit them to his draft board. These letters may be submitted along with the Special Form for Conscientious Objectors (SSS Form 150), if at all possible; but they can be submitted later. They become a part of the CO's file. Good supporting letters are invaluable.

HOW MANY LETTERS: We suggest at least five - but more will help. Quality counts too.

WHOM SHALL I ASK? Get letters from your teachers, minister, and from friends you know well. We suggest including not more than two or three letters from relatives. Letters from nonpacifists are important.

CONTENTS OF A GOOD SUPPORTING LETTER: Letters should express the writer's belief

1) in the sincerity of the CO making the claim;
2) that the general character of the CO's life and thought is consistent with his stand as a CO to war;
3) That his stand in opposition to participation in war is "by reason of his religious training and belief."

Brief, well written letters establishing these points are important. The writer should identify himself and state the nature of his relation to the CO. If the writer disagrees with the CO's stand, this should be stated. Such a letter may get more weight from the draft board.

Letters should be addressed to "Chairman, Draft Board." Typed letters are more likely to be read.

WHEN REQUESTING LETTERS OF SUPPORT:

1) Ask your references to speak directly to the three main points listed above.

2) Send each a brief summary statement of the basis of your CO position so they can write with this information before them.

3) Your references will write better letters if they have a clear understanding of the meaning of "religious training and belief" and "supreme being" as contained in the draft law. We suggest you send each of your references a copy of ARE YOU A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR TO WAR? (One page summary of the CO provisions in the draft law as interpreted by court decisions and actual practice; published by CCCO, free upon request.) Be sure that your references understand that the emphasis is upon religious "belief" and "experience," not upon formal religious training.

4) Ask your references to send their supporting letters directly to you. You should read them over before submitting them to the draft board. If you think a particular letter will not help your claim, do not submit it. It is your claim that is at stake. Try to secure at least three copies of each letter, or make photocopies before you submit the letters to your draft board.

5) Inform your references that the FBI may send an agent to interview them at some future time about your CO claim. Remind them to speak to the same points as outlined above. Remind them, too, of their right to decline an interview, and of their right to submit their answers in writing if they wish.

Issued by: War Resisters League, L.A., 1046 N. Sweetzer, L.A. 69
OL 4 4491

Additional copies available from compilers of this information:
American Friends Service Committee, P.O. Box 991, Pasadena

6/67

A DRAFT UNION IS BEING FORMED

Those who receive the 1-O Conscientious Objector classification are among the fortunate few. Most of the men now opposing the war and resisting the draft have to face the eventuality of draft refusal (with a possible prison sentence as a result).

Up to now, the Government has had all the best of it, picking us off at its liesure, one by one!
But we CAN prevent ourselves from being isolated, neutralized. Although the moment of moral choice is a solitary one, the moment of resistance need not be.
We can act together at every opportunity.

WHAT IS A DRAFT UNION?
WHAT WILL IT DO?

The function of a draft union is to unite COs, draft resisters, opponents of the Selective Service System into a group capable of acting when one of its members is threatened. Demonstrations inside and outside the Induction Center should be taking place every time someone refuses induction. Hundreds of us should be with the resister as an act of solidarity and defiance. This is the most immediate (and in some ways most important) purpose of the Draft Union.

The Draft Union may also be able to create situations where organized acts of draft resistance could force the Government to deal with many of us at once, rather than always allowing the Government to have the initiative.

The Draft Union may also be the focal point for an inquiry into the Selective Service System itself, the local draft boards - their composition and the most effective way to deal with them.

IMPORTANT: Contact other COs and draft resisters, tell them about the draft union, get them to join. We can't sit passively, uttering our solitary "Nos," waiting for the Government to come and get us.

ORGANIZE!

I am ___ a CO claimant ___ a nonco-operator facing the possibility that I will have to refuse induction. I join the Draft Union as an act of solidarity and support with my fellow draft resisters.

I ___ have already received my CO classification ___ have already refused induction ___ am ineligible for the draft but I wish to join the Draft Union as an act of solidarity and support with those who are resisting the draft.

Return to: War Resisters League - Los Angeles
1046 N. Sweetzer
L.A. 90069

OL 44491

Cover
FD-306 or Informant Report or Material
(3-21-58)

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number)	Received by
1/19/68	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Gilbert G. Benjamin

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated ____________ to ____________

Transcribed ____________

Authenticated by Informant ____________

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

1/1/68

Brief description of activity or material

Leaflet passed out by THE RESISTANCE at the Pasadena Rose Parade, 1/1/68.

File where original is located if not attached

100-70116 (THE RESISTANCE)

Remarks:

① - LA 100-70116 (THE RESISTANCE)
1 - FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
B(2) GGB

Block Stamp

100-70116-90
SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 19 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES
PETERSEN

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/19/68

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-NEW)(C)

RE : DEMONSTRATION, ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION, 1031 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 1/17/68; INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles tel captioned as above, 1/17/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) regarding captioned demonstration.

Copies of LHM are being furnished the New York and San Francisco Divisions since, as included in retel, there is indication similar demonstrations will occur at Oakland, California and New York, New York.

Copies of LHM are being disseminated locally to the U.S. Attorney, Secret Service and military intelligence agencies.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11)(RM)
2 - New York (Enc. 2)(RM)
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2)(RM)
5 - Los Angeles (100-NEW)
  (1 - 100-70116)(The Resistance)
  (1 - 100-66604)(Videm)
  (1 - 100-64359)(DONALD KALISH)
  (1 - 100-67274)(DONALD FREED)

FJP:sch
(12)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

100-70116-92

Approved: ______________________ Sent ______________ M Per ______________
Special Agent in Charge

Sources utilized in LHM were:

Source 1
Source 2

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

LHM has been classified confidential to protect the identity of Sources used who are of continuing value.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
January 19, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATION, ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION, 1031 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California, January 17, 1968

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

~~Source 1 advised on January 17, 1968, that~~ a demonstration sponsored by "The Resistance" took place on the sidewalk in front of the captioned location from approximately 6:30 AM to Noon, on January 17, 1968. A maximum of 100 individuals participated in this demonstration which was a protest in support of one David Bolduc who appeared at this Induction Station during the morning of January 17, 1968 and refused to be inducted into the Armed Forces. Signs were carried stating "Refuse Induction Stop the War", "We Support Dave Bolduc", "Dave Bolduc We Praise You", "Protect the Right of Individual Conscience" and "Resist the Draft". Xerox copies of leaflets passed out by the demonstrators are ~~attached.~~ The demonstration was orderly and consisted mainly of the participants standing on the sidewalk in the area of the front entrance to the Induction Station. Donald Freed and Donald Kalish were among the participants at this demonstration.

hereafter set out.

"The Resistance" is self described in its literature as "...A group of young men determined to act. Anyone and everyone can join.----Resistance is active and offensive, not passive and defensive. We will provoke continued confrontations with this war government. They're in an insoluble dilemma: They can prosecute and imprison us which will bring new waves of protest and dissent of unsurpassed intensity, or they can set us free, which will generate impetus for the expansion of the movement. Either way, we will gain ground and support any new members."

11 - Bureau
2 - New York
2 - San Francisco
1 - USAE, LA ,1-NISO, 1-OSI
1 - Secret Service, 1-115th MIG
5 - Los Angeles
(100-70116)
FJP:sch sch
(25)

~~NFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~
~~luded from automatic~~
~~ngrading and~~
~~lassification~~

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

100-70116-91

DEMONSTRATION , ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION, 1031 South Broadway, Los Angeles California, January 17, 1968

Source 1 advised on September 27, 1966, that Donald Freed was listed as a faculty member of the New Left School of Los Angeles (See appendix) for the summer semester, 1966.

Donald Kalish has been publicly described as the Chairman of the Philosophy Department, University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). Source 2 advised on March 4, 1966, that Kalish was in contact with Herbert Aptheker, Director of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS)(See appendix) in New York City. Kalish indicated he was in agreement with Aptheker's work in AIMS. The August 10, 1966 edition of Tocsin, a bi-weekly periodical published in Davis, California, and describing itself as an "Anti-Communist Intelligence Report", on page two, states that Kalish was one of the UCLA faculty members who signed a letter directed to Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach protesting his action requiring the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (See Appendix) to register as a communist front organization.

FOIA(b)(7, - D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, HERBERT APTHEKER stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology, and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised on June 30, 1966, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at the 18th National Convention of the CPUSA held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, HERBERT APTHEKER spoke at the CP of New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. APTHEKER stated AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source also made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

A fifth source advised on May 9, 1967, that as of that date, AIMS was located at 20 East 30th Street, New York City.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

THE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

In October, 1965, a source advised "The New Left School of Los Angeles" originated in the Education Commission of the Southern California District, Communist Party. DAN BESSIE originated the idea and more or less organized the school. As of October, 1965, approximately 100 persons were enrolled in the school. Source further advised that as of October, 1965, JOHN HAAG appeared to be one of those involved in the inner organization work of the school.

Source further advised as of July, 1965, DAN BESSIE was a member of the Education Commission, Southern California District, Communist Party.

A second source advised in September, 1965, JOHN RICHARD HAAG was present as chairman of a meeting of the Los Angeles Area Council, Du Bois Clubs of America, at 1733 West Temple Street, Los Angeles. At this meeting he stated he was not a member of the Communist Party (CP) because if he joined, his wife, ANNA, who is not a citizen, could be deported. He also stated if he became a member, he would lose effectiveness in the community because many people look up to him as an independent radical. He stated he would join the CP if it were legal, and not under pressure by the Government.

In May, 1965, a third source advised that EDMOND KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, had been voted approval by the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP) to associate himself with "The New Left School of Los Angeles" as a representative of the Socialist Workers Party.

This source further advised in September, 1965, that EDMOND ANTHONY KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, was the organizer of the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP), and alternate member of the National Committee, SWP.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

THE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

A fourth source advised on May 12, 1966, that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

> The SWP has been designated by the
> Attorney General of the United States
> pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 24, 1967, a fifth source reported that The New Left School continues to operate at 1853 South Arlington Avenue, Los Angeles, California, and that DAN BESSIE continues to be one of the driving forces in the operation of the school.

1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countires and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

January 19, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	DEMONSTRATION, ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION, 1031 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California January 17, 1968
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	Letterhead memorandum of SA FREDERICK J. PETERSEN dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date received: 1/19/68

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Received by: Gilbert L. Benjamin

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated ______ to ______

Transcribed ______

Authenticated by Informant ______

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity: Jan. 1968

Brief description of activity or material: Info re The Resistance obtained from the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, NY City. (NMCEWV)

File where original is located if not attached: 100-70116

Remarks:

addition sheet, allowing for additions to the mailing list of the NMCEWV has been furnished SA handling Counter-intelligence Program - GLB -

92

Re: The Resistance
IS-C
LA-100-70116-

Block Stamp

100-70116-92

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
JAN 22 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

Peterson

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM
5 Beekman Street, 10th. fl.
New York City, NY 10038
(212) 964-6438

MEMO from Robert Greenblatt, Nat'l. Coordinator re:
FIVE MEN INDICTED FOR AIDING DRAFT RESISTERS.

"From dissent to resistance" has become a central slogan of the anti-war movement. This dramatic pronouncement is reflective of the growing seriousness of the movement and recognition of the intransigence of Johnson and the intolerability of his policy of genocide in Vietnam. "From dissent to resistance" has been given substance by the courageous actions of many individuals, thousands of young draft resisters, and adult ' conscientious resisters' who put themselves in jeopardy by publicly supporting, aiding and encouraging draft resisters. The size of this movement has already grown well beyond our more optimistic expectations of several months ago.

The Johnson Administration finally felt threatened and decided to move. True to form, the Administration has 'appointed' the leaders of this movement and moved against them in an attempt to smash it. The people who have been indicted, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Rev. Wm. Sloane Coffin Jr., Marcus Raskin, Mitch Goodman and Michael Ferber have already announced that they welcome this opportunity to bring the legal and moral issues of the war before the American people. We must all join in this effort and, most important, we must join in solidarity with them. Johnson has announced his campaign strategy for 1968. It is a strategy of more killing in Southeast Asia and increased repression of his critics at home. We must turn this into the biggest political mistake of his career. What can you do-- The most dramatic support possible for these men is for thousands of others to match their committment and, wherever possible duplicate their actions. The Resistance, the group which organized the massive draft card turn-in on October 16th. and December 4th. has set April 3rd. as the next date. It is for participating in the October 16th. action that the five men were indicted. Much work remains to be done to build April 3rd. If you want to work on this action in your community, contact a Resistance regional office for more information. Addresses are:

New York-The Resistance
5 Beekman St., 10th. fl.
NYC,NY 10038
Chicago- CADRE
c/o Paul O'Brien
333 W. North Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.
Calif.- The Resistance
2171 Shattack Rm. 212
Berkeley, Calif.

Other Urgent Activities:

(1) Petitions of Support-RESIST, an organization of people who

have pledged support and encouragement of draft resistance, is circulating a statement of solidarity with the five men who have been indicted. A copy is enclosed and it is urgent that you help gather signatures and forward these statements to: RESIST, Room 4, 763 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02139. Please do this as quickly as possible. We cannot afford to lose momentum!

(2) Organize dramatic demonstrations of draft resistance with adult support and complicity. Some which have been suggested are: adults burning draft cards and induction notices given to them for that purpose by young men; returning such documents to federal authorities accompanied by appropriate statements of complicity; financial and other support to draft resistance organizers and other peace groups; demonstrations and rallies at federal buildings or other appropriate locations; local war crimes tribunals; advertisements and other forms of publicity. Only you can judge which tactics are most applicable in your community but immediate action is essential. Please notify the National Mobilization Committee so we can help focus national attention.

OTHER MOBILIZATION NEWS-

Note Change of Address: The new address for the Nat'l. Mob. Comm. is 5 Beekman St., 10th. floor, NYC, NY 10038. Tel.: (212) 964-6436, 7, 8, 9.

April Demonstrations: Students for a Democratic Society is calling for a period of dramatic local anti-war activity during the period of April 20-30. We urge all groups to start making plans for activities in their localities and let us know ofthese plans. The Nat'l. Mob. Comm. will help to coordinate these activities and further plans will be announced as they become available.

Democratic National Convention in Chicago, August, 1968: numerous local and national peace and freedom organizations are discussing preliminary plans for activities and demonstrations to be held at the Democratic Convention. We are now in the process of contacting these groups with a view of helping to develop a program allowing for the widest possible participation and maximum significance. During this critical stage when plans are still in a formative stage, we urge you to share with us any plans or suggestions you may have. Only in this way can we be assured of widest possible participation in drawing up these plans.

We anticipate a year of unprecedented activity in the struggle for peace and freedom. Therefore, we must also anticipate an unprecedented budget. The war is escalating and so must the struggle against the escalation. This can only happen if we reaffirm and increase our own committments and the sacrifices which we are willing to make. For most of us, the easiest form of contributing to the movement is financial. Yet, without this 'easiest' sacrifice, most of the organizing could not, and will not be able to go on. We need you, your help, and your money more than ever. Please return the form below with a little more than you can afford

RESIST Room 4, 763 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02139 TEL: (617)491-8076

STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR:

Benjamin Spock, Michael Ferber, William Sloane Coffin, Marcus Raskin, Mitchell Goodman

WE STAND BESIDE THE MEN WHO HAVE BEEN INDICTED FOR SUPPORT OF DRAFT RESISTANCE. IF THEY ARE SENTENCED, WE, TOO, MUST BE SENTENCED. IF THEY ARE IMPRISONED, WE WILL TAKE THEIR PLACES AND WILL CONTINUE TO USE WHAT MEANS WE CAN TO BRING THIS WAR TO AN END.

WE WILL NOT STAND BY SILENTLY AS OUR GOVERNMENT CONDUCTS A CRIMINAL WAR. WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER SUPPORT AS WE HAVE BEEN DOING TO THOSE WHO REFUSE TO SERVE IN VIETNAM AND TO THOSE INDICTED MEN AND ALL OTHERS WHO REFUSE TO BE PASSIVE ACCOMPLICES IN WAR CRIMES. THE WAR IS ILLEGITIMATE AND OUR ACTIONS ARE LEGITIMATE.

Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Denise Levertov
Dwight Macdonald
Linus Pauling
Ava Helen Pauling
Paul Goodman
Noam Chomsky
Howard Zinn

Frederic Crews
Arthur Waskow
Rev. Robert McAfee Brown
Paul Lauter
Florence Howe
Louis Kampf
Rev. Richard Mumma
Hillary Putnam
Franz Schurmann

Donald Kalish
David Krech
Sidney Peck
Mary Clarke
Herbert Magidson
Rt. Rev. Harlan Weitzel
Harry Rubin
Thomas Parkinson

SIGNATURE	NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS AND PHONE	CONTRIBUTION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: RESIST -- RETURN STATEMENT AND CHECKS TO:
RESIST: Room 4, 763 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139 / Tel: (617) 491-8076

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/30/68

Transmit the following in ________________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-138315)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-66604)(P)

SUBJECT: VIDEM;
DEMONSTRATION U. S. COURT HOUSE
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California
1/29/68
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Los Angeles teletype captioned as above 1/30/68.

3 - Bureau (Encs. - 11)(AM-RM)
1 - Boston (Enc. - 1)(Info.)(AM-RM)
22 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-66604)(VIDEM)
(1 - 100-70116)(The Resistance)
(1 - 100-64359)(DONALD KALISH)
(1 - 25-79064)(DONALD KALISH)
(1 - 100-20663)(MURRAY ABOWITZ)
(1 - 100-64507)(JAMES BERLAND)
(1 - 100-67274)(DON FREED)
(1 - 100-63646)(RONALD RIDENOUR)
(1 - 100-24756)(MAX H. SCHOEN)
(1 - 100-70737)(CHUCK DEWEY)
(1 - 25-79435)(HARLAN I. WEITZEL)
(1 - 25-new)(DAVID BOLDUC)
(1 - 25-new)(LANCE DAVIS)
(1 - 25-new)(CHARLES DULANEY)
(1 - 25-new)(Father OTTO SCHLUMPF)
(1 - 25-new)(ROGER HOLLANDER)
(1 - 25-new)(RICHARD PROFUMO)
(1 - 25-79075)(DONALD FREED)
(1 - 25-65662)(WILLIAM CHARLES MOREMAN)
(1 - 25-60095)(JAMES A. DONALDSON)
(1 - 25-78790)(RONALD LEE QUINN)
(1 - 25-32560)(KEMPER NOMLAND)
FJP:CM
(26)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

100-70116-95

Approved: ________________ Sent ____________M Per ____________
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) regarding the demonstration as captioned on 1/29/68 to protest the war in Vietnam and in support of Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK and others.

One copy of the enclosed LHM is being furnished to Boston for information since prosecution of Dr. SPOCK and others is in that Division.

Copies of the LHM are being disseminated locally to the U. S. Attorney, Secret Service and military intelligence agencies.

Special Agents who observed the demonstration were RICHARD H. BLOESER, SAMUEL W. NORTH, JR., JAMES S. IRVING, WILLIAM J. SLICKS and FREDERICK J. PETERSEN.

The LHM is classified confidential to protect sources utilized, who are of continuing value.

The sources used in the enclosed LHM were:

Source 1:
Source 2:
Source 3:
Source 4:
Source 5:

FOIA(b)(7) - D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
January 30, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U. S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

DEMONSTRATION, U. S. COURT HOUSE,
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California
January 29, 1968

Special Agents of the FBI observed that a demonstration was held on January 29, 1968, at the captioned location between approximately 11:00 A.M. and 11:30 A.M.

T.6

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

2 ~~Source 1 advised on January 29, 1968, that~~ this rally was sponsored by "Professions for the Resistance", composed of clergymen, educators and professional people in the Los Angeles area who protest U. S. intervention in Vietnam. According to this source, the demonstration held on January 29, 1968, was to show support for Dr. Benjamin Spock and the other individuals who were recently charged at Boston, Massachusetts, with conspiring to violate the Selective Service Act.

1 At 9:35 A.M., January 29, 1968, it was observed ~~by Special Agents of the FBI~~ that approximately 65 persons were gathered on the grounds of the Los Angeles City Hall, at the corner of First and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California. At 10:45 A.M. this group of persons, now numbering about 120, walked to the U. S. Court House, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, where they again assembled on the steps in front of the Spring Street entrance.

At approximately 11:00 A.M. a speaker called the group to attention by means of a loud speaker. Approximately 80 persons were participants in this demonstration, which consisted of reading by the participants from a leaflet which had been passed out to them (Xerox copy ~~attached~~), the turning in of draft cards by six individuals, each of whom made a

(hereafter set out)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

100-70116-94

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U. S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

DEMONSTRATION, U. S. COURT HOUSE
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California
January 29, 1968

short oral statement, and concluding with a "statement of action and support", as set out in the previously mentioned leaflet. There was also the taking of cash donations from those present. Finally, the draft cards which had been turned in and other undescribed papers were placed in a manila envelope. This envelope was sealed and placed in the U. S. mail by the Reverend Harlan Weitzel, described as Executive Director of the Greater Los Angeles Chapter of Clergymen and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam.

Observed among the participants were Donald Kalish, Don Freed, Jim Berland and Ronald Ridenour.

3 ~~Source 1 advised on January 30, 1968, that~~ The six individuals who turned in their draft cards at this demonstration were David Bolduc, Lance Davis, Charles Dulaney, Father Otto Schlumpf, Roger Hollander and Richard Profumo. Source 1 pointed out that David Bolduc was also a participant in a demonstration on January 17, 1968, at the Armed Forces Induction Station, Los Angeles, where he refused induction. On January 30, 1968, Source 1 furnished a three-page listing of the names and professions of some of the individuals who participated in captioned demonstration (Xerox copy ~~attached~~ hereafter set out).

Characterization of Individuals

Murray Abowitz

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Source 2 advised on June 5, 1964, that as of June 1964, Murray Abowitz was a member of the Scientists and Engineers Club of the Southern California District, Communist Party (SCDCP).

Jim Berland

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Source 3 advised on June 7, 1967, that as of June 1967, Jim Berland was chairman of the Youth Commission, SCDCP.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U. S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

DEMONSTRATION, U. S. COURT HOUSE
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California
January 29, 1968

Don Freed

FOIA b, 7, - (D,

Source 1 advised on September 27, 1966, that Don Freed is listed as a faculty member of the New Left School of Los Angeles (see Appendix) for the summer session, 1966.

Donald Kalish

Kalish has been publicly described as the Chairman of the Philosophy Department, University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). Source 4 advised on March 3, 1966, that Kalish was in contact with Herbert Aptheker, Director of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) (see Appendix) in New York City. Kalish indicated he was in agreement with Aptheker's work in AIMS. The August 10, 1966, edition of "Tocsin", a biweekly periodical published in Davis, California, and describing itself as an "Anti-Communist Intelligence Report", on page 2, states that Kalish was one of the UCLA faculty members who signed a letter directed to Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach protesting his action requiring the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) (see Appendix) to register as a Communist front organization.

Ronald Ridenour

FOIA b 7 - D

Source 5 advised during October 1966 that, as of that time, Ronald Ridenour was a member of the SCDCP.

Max H. Schoen

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Source 2 advised that at a meeting of the Scientists and Engineers Club, SCDCP, on February 24, 1964, in Los Angeles it was

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U. S.
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

DEMONSTRATION, U. S. COURT HOUSE
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California
January 29, 1968

pointed out by several members that Max Schoen, who had been on a leave of absence for some time, might be returning to the Club soon.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

APPENDIX

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, HERBERT APTHEKER stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology, and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised on June 30, 1966, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at the 18th National Convention of the CPUSA held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, HERBERT APTHEKER spoke at the CP of New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. APTHEKER stated AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source also made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

A fifth source advised on May 9, 1967, that as of that date, AIMS was located at 20 East 30th Street, New York City.

APPENDIX

THE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

In October, 1965, a source advised "The New Left School of Los Angeles" originated in the Education Commission of the Southern California District, Communist Party. DAN BESSIE originated the idea and more or less organized the school. As of October, 1965, approximately 100 persons were enrolled in the school. Source further advised that as of October, 1965, JOHN HAAG appeared to be one of those involved in the inner organization work of the school.

Source further advised as of July, 1965, DAN BESSIE was a member of the Education Commission, Southern California District, Communist Party.

A second source advised in September, 1965, JOHN RICHARD HAAG was present as chairman of a meeting of the Los Angeles Area Council, Du Bois Clubs of America, at 1733 West Temple Street, Los Angeles. At this meeting he stated he was not a member of the Communist Party (CP) because if he joined, his wife, ANNA, who is not a citizen, could be deported. He also stated if he became a member, he would lose effectiveness in the community because many people look up to him as an independent radical. He stated he would join the CP if it were legal, and not under pressure by the Government.

In May, 1965, a third source advised that EDMOND KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, had been voted approval by the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP) to associate himself with "The New Left School of Los Angeles" as a representative of the Socialist Workers Party.

This source further advised in September, 1965, that EDMOND ANTHONY KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, was the organizer of the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP), and alternate member of the National Committee, SWP.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

THE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

A fourth source advised on May 12, 1966, that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

> The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 24, 1967, a fifth source reported that The New Left School continues to operate at 1853 South Arlington Avenue, Los Angeles, California, and that DAN BESSIE continues to be one of the driving forces in the operation of the school.

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U. S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM; DEMONSTRATION, U. S. COURT HOUSE 312 North Spring Street Los Angeles, California January 29, 1968
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70116) DATE: 1/26/68

FROM : SA RICHARD J. RAYSA

SUBJECT: RESISTANCE MEETING
1/21/68

On 1/24/68 FOIA(b)(7) - (D) telephonically furnished the following information:

A meeting of the Resistance was held from approximately 2:30 PM to 5:15 PM on 1/21/68 at 1028 South Wilton, Los Angeles, believed to be the residence of JOSEPHINE TERRILL.

STANLEY KOHLS chaired this meeting which was attended by 24 individuals (6 females) including the following persons:

STANLEY KOHLS
- JOSEPHINE TERRILL
PAUL ENCIMER
- DAVID BOLDUC
DON FREED
SHERNA GLUCK
- NORM BONNER
(FNU) WINSTON (N/M in mid-30's)
LYNN SHOEMAKER
- KATHRINE BLANKENSHIP (788-4053)

KOHLS led off this meeting with a brief description of future Resistance sponsored events. KOHLS also discussed the 1/17/68 Resistance demonstration at the Armed Forces Induction Center in support of DAVID BOLDUCS refusal to be inducted.

Discussions re demonstrations in support of Dr. SPOCK

1 - FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

1 - 100-67274 (DON FREED)
1 - 100-69974 (LYNN SHOEMAKER)
1 - 100-70670 (SHERNA GLUCK)
1 - 100-70774 (PAUL ENCIMER)
1 - 100-70967 (STANLEY KOHLS)
RJR/rjr
(6)

100-70116-96

SEARCHED .... INDEXED ....
SERIALIZED .... FILED ....
JAN 30 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

Form 94
Date Received 2/9/68
Date Returned 2/12/68
~~Report~~ By [illegible]
attached
2/12/68

Status

OFFICE COPY

dominated the balance of the meeting. These demonstrations are to include a nationwide demonstration when Dr. SPOCK is tried, as well as fundraising demonstrations on 3/15 and 4/15/68 aimed at the IRS offices, both here in Los Angeles and nationwide. STANLEY KOHLS is to make further plans for the 3/15/68 demonstration at IRS in Los Angeles, which demonstration is to include the burning of play money to symbolize the theme that money collected in taxes and spent on the war in Vietnam is worthless.

1/23/68

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (25-79658)

From: Director, FBI

ANTIDRAFT ACTIVITIES
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Re Los Angeles airtel dated 1/17/68, captioned Antidraft Demonstrations and Activities; Springfield airtel dated 1/10/68 with copies to Los Angeles captioned Chicago Area Draft Resisters, (Cadre), SSA, 1948, Sedition; and Los Angeles teletype dated 1/11/68, captioned Robert Eugene Duggan; SS-C.

Re Springfield airtel set forth that [redacted] [redacted] of U. S. Marine Corps, absent without leave, had been furnished the address of a group who could provide him necessary identification papers with which he could go and live in Canada. [redacted] was in contact with several individuals in the Los Angeles area. He advised that he did not know the exact name of the organization but it was a draft-resister group interested in aiding AWOL soldiers to travel to Canada to avoid further military service and it is also interested in assisting young men who desired to avoid Selective Service. [redacted] understood the leader was an individual named Bill Guarawny, an attorney. [redacted] also advised that he was furnished financial assistance by members of this group. Re Los Angeles airtel 1/17/68 advised that individual Selective Service cases were being opened on individuals named by [redacted]

1 - Los Angeles (100-63949)

The matter is being handled by Irving

see me RB

SA Irving advised this is being handled out of captioned "25" file - is aware of 2/15 Bufiled. JO

100-70116-97

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 29 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

Airtel to Los Angeles
Re: Antidraft Activities

It is noted that referenced Los Angeles teletype dated 1/11/68 informed that Robert Duggan, Chairman of the Youth Commission, Southern California District Communist Party, left Los Angeles 1/10/68 to attend a CPUSA National Committee Meeting in New York City. After the meeting, Duggan planned to travel to Montreal, Canada, to contact individuals who could assist U. S. servicemen to desert or to help potential draftees to evade the draft. Also, Duggan reportedly knows of individuals in the Los Angeles area who wish to go to Canada and he wants to establish direct line of communication to Canada.

In connection with the above-mentioned Selective Service investigations being conducted concerning these individuals and the alleged group engaged in antidraft activities, Los Angeles should be alert for any indication of connection or influence being exerted by the CPUSA. Upon development of such information, the Bureau should be promptly informed and appropriate investigation should be immediately conducted. This matter should receive expeditious and continuous attention. The Bureau should be advised as to pertinent developments in this matter not later than 2/15/68.

0-9 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: **1-26-68**

Transmit the following in ____________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL** ____________________
(Priority)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI (14-2965)

THE RESISTANCE
SEDITION;
SSA, 1948

Information has been received from the New York office that The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, New York City, has issued a leaflet entitled "The Resistance Strategy - April 3." The leaflet indicates that a nationwide antidraft activity is planned for April 3, 1968, and individuals are urged to openly refuse to cooperate with the Selective Service System and turn in their draft cards.

All offices handle in accordance with detailed instructions set forth in Bureau airtels 11/16/67, and 11/30/67, captioned "Antidraft Activities, December 4-8, 1967; Information Concerning (IS)."

2 - All Offices

100-70116-98

#1

orig. to
25-79658

Peterson J

Pls see me re
breaking down the material

Sent Via ____________________ M Per ____________________

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (25-79658) DATE: 1/31/68

FROM : SA JAMES S. IRVING

SUBJECT: ANTI DRAFT DEMONSTRATIONS
AND ACTIVITIES
SSA, 48

Attached hereto for dissemination to each file indicated below is an FD 302 containing observations by Los Angeles Special Agents concerning the demonstration held on 1/29/68 at First and Spring Streets, moveing then to the Federal Court House, Los Angeles.

The original of thie FD 302 is being maintained in LA 25-79658. Leaflets obtained furing this demonstration are likewise being maintained in the 1-A section of LA 25-79658.

On 1/29/68 [redacted] advised that the names of four of the six individuals who allegedly turned in their draft cards which were mailed to General HERSHEY are as follows:

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

DAVID BOLDUC
LANCE DAVIS
CHARLES DULANEY
Father OTTO SCHLUMPF

① - 100-70116 (The Resistance)
1 - 100-new (Demonstration, U. S. Court House, Los Angeles, 1/29/68)
1 - 100-66604 (Videm)
1 - 100-64359 (DONALD KALISH)
1 - 25-79064 (DONALD KALISH
1 - 25-79931 (Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK)
1 - 25-79435 (HARLAN I. WEITZEL)
2 - 25-new (DAVID BOLDUC)
2 - 25-new (LANCE DAVIS)
2 - 25-new (CHARLES DULANEY)
2 - 25-new (Father OTTO SCHLUMPF)
5 - 25-79658

JSI/cas
(20)

100-70116-99

SEARCHED........INDEXED
SERIALIZED........FILED
FEB 3 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES
Petersen

OFFICE COPY

It is recommended that cases in the Selective Service category be opened on these individuals.

Four additional copies are being designated for LA 25-79658, which will be consolidated into new 25 cases upon identification of the other two individuals who turned in their draft cards during the demonstration of 1/29/68.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/31/68

At 9:35 a.m. on January 29, 1968, approximately sixty-five (65) individuals were observed gathered on the grounds of the Los Angeles City Hall at the southeast corner of Spring and First Streets. One card table was set up among this group of people and the participants were asked to fill out a three by five card. Names were taken from these registration-type cards and placed on a typewritten list of names being prepared by a middle-aged woman. DONALD KALISH was heard to state that all should register if they desired and a $1.00 contribution would be appreciated.

At 10:30 a.m., the number of persons at this meeting site had swelled to approximately 120. At 10:45 a.m., a spokesman with a portable loud-speaker told those assembled to go to the "Old Federal Building" on Spring Street.

Those people at the meeting site then proceeded on their own, not in a line of march, to the "Old Federal Building" located at 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles.

At 11:05 a.m. a speaker called the rally to attention by means of a portable loud-speaker. He had a table in front of him. He stated that all who wanted to "participate" in the rally should get on the steps and all who were in the audience should back away from the steps. Approximately eighty (80) persons were on the steps and "participating", and another eighty (80) to one hundred (100) persons were listening to the speakers.

Various throw-away leaflets were handed out by individuals. One of these was entitled "A Meeting of Conscience sponsored by Professions for the Resistance, January 29, 1968, Los Angeles, California." This leaflet contained the program which was followed during the meeting. The first speaker read that section of the leaflet entitled "I. The Call". This section in essence related that this meeting was to support thos men who on conscience are resisting the draft and to support them in that resistance, specifically naming Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, Reverend WILLIAM SLOAN COFFIN, MICHAEL FERBER, MITCHELL GOODMAN, and MARCUS RASKIN.

On 1/29/68 at Los Angeles, California File #Los Angeles 25-79658

by SA JAMES S. IRVING and SA WILLIAM JOHN SLICKS JSI/cas Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The next item on the program was entitled "II. A. Passage from The Old Testament". The second speaker read a passage from the Bible.

Next, followed "III. Statement by Those Who are Turning in Their Draft Cards". Six individuals who were strategically standing in prominent placed on the steps around the table previously mentioned each took the loud speaker and announced that they were turning in their draft cards. The first speaker indicated that he was a student and was classified as such, but that he was not able to support the Selective Service System (SSS) and was turning in his card. The next individual wore a clerical collar and was dressed in black. He announced that he had an IV-D classification, but was turning in his card anyway. The third individual said that he was a member of VISTA and he was turning in his card. The fourth individual said that he also had an IV-D classification and had left the seminary to register his protest. The fifth individual indicated that he was a student and was turning his card in. The Sixth individual said that he had a I-O classification, a conscientious objector, but that by merely carrying Selective Service cards in his pocket, he was bowing down to the system. He referred to himself as exempt in that he was 27 years old and had served half of his civilian work in lieu of military service. He referred to the way he was treated by the Government as a "white nigger".

The next item on the agenda was the "IV. Statement and Action of Support". An individual in clerical garb read from the program and had those on the steps repeat every sentence after him in an oath fashion. The demonstrators repeated the oath which provided that each shared the conviction that the war in Vietnam is unjust and immoral and urged everyone to follow the dictates of their own conscience and would support those refusing to cooperate with the SSS. The cleri obtained an oath from the participants that they would support the resistance of these individuals by monetary contributions. A collection plate was then passed and cash and checks were collected from the participants. The program indicated that checks were preferred and should be made payable to The Resistance.

As the program indicated, the draft cards of the six men were passed among the participants and the oath obtained that the participants were willing to assist in the turning in of these draft cards.

At this point, the cards were placed in a large brown envelope held by Reverend HARLAN I. WEITZEL. This envelope was observed to be addressed to General LEWIS HERSHEY, Washington, D. C.

An individual then read from the program that portion entitled "V. Professionals for the Resistance, A Call to Spectators".

After this final speech, and at 11:35 a.m., Reverend WEITZEL sealed the envelope and walked into the lobby of the building and deposited the envelope in one of two mail boxes located in the lobby. The meeting adjourned at that time.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70409) DATE: 1/11/68

FROM : SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: STOP THE DRAFT WEEK
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Stop the Draft Week Demonstration, spon.by Draft Resistance on 10/16/67	12/20/67	IC BERNARD P. BLAIS	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX: DAVID BLOCK

CC: 1 - SAN DIEGO (REGISTERED)
(100-) (BILL BLOCK)

(Retained copy maintained in file ________________)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-70307	(DRAFT RESISTORS)
100-68528	(JEREMY PALMER) (SI)
100-69053	(JERROLD HABUSH)
100-70318	(JOHN GRYWACZ)
100-63656	(ROBERT NEIMANN) (SI)
100-68727	(JEFFERY PAWLAN) (RI-B)
100-69189	(BERNARD BERGMAN
100-67810	(FRED HOFFMAN) (SI)
100-64667	(MIKE MC CABE) (SI)
100-70116	(RESISTANCE)

RHB/mmd
(13)

Read by______________

100-70116-101

SEARCHED.........INDEXED........
SERIALIZED *ea* FILED........
JAN 11 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES

Nov. 9, 1967

FILE: 40-366

ACTIVITY: Stop The Draft Week Demonstration

SPONSOR: Draft Resistance

LOCATION: Armed Forces Induction Center, 11th & Broadway, L.A.

DATE/TIME: 10/16/67 6:00 to 8:40 A.M.

ATTENDANCE: approx. 60

PERSONS IDENTIFIED: Jeremy Palmer
Jerrold Habush
John Grywacz aka Gray
Robert Neiman
Jeffery Pawlan
David Block
Bernard Bergman
Sam ... (young, clean cut, belongs to no group)

Fred Hoffman was suppose to have his truck at U.C.L.A. this morning to bring people down but didn't show up.

Habush and Lang spoke to the demonstrators over a megaphone while they were in a circular picket line.

Bill Block is a hippie from San Diego who drove up in his car with four other hippies.

Jeremy Palmer left on his scooter. His mother is on jury duty this week but does not really support the cause.

John Gray is leaving Tuesday night for Washington D.C. by automobile with Mike McCabe and two others one of which is with SNCC.

Demonstration broke up at 8:40 and the participants will be at the Federal Building at noon.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70307)

DATE: 1/11/68

FROM : SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: DRAFT RESISTANCE CONFERENCE
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Re above, Press Conference, spon. by SDS and June 23rd Movement, on 10/10/67	12/20/67	IC BERNARD P BLAIS	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX: TOM ARMSTRONG

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-66519 (SDS)
100-70063 (JUNE 23RD MOVEMENT)
100-69053 (JERROLD HABUSH)
100-70605 (NATALIE MONTGOMERY)
100-70116 (RESISTANCE)

RHB/mmd mmd
(7)

Read by

100-70116 -102

SEARCHED ...... INDEXED
SERIALIZED ...... FILED
JAN 11 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES

Nov. 9, 1967

FILE: 40-366

ACTIVITY: Draft Resistance Press Conference

SPONSOR: SDS and June 23rd Movement

LOCATION: Armed Forces Induction Center

DATE/TIME: 10/16/67 7:20 to 9:35 A.M.

IDENTIFICATIONS: Jerrold Habush
Natalie Montgomery (WSP)
Tom Armstrong
Norman ... (War Resisters League MC 5-11 blond)
Bruce ... (Sierra Madre Canyon hippie)
Fred... (" " " ")

No press showed for the Press Conference.

Habush went inside building to see how easy it was to get in and wonder around. He checked back of building for doors and means of excess.

Tom Armstrong was there for his third physical examination [redacted] [redacted] He seemed to be a close friend of Habush.

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70409)

DATE: 1/11/68

FROM: SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: STOP THE DRAFT WEEK
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Re above demonstration, spon. by Draft Resistance on 10/16/67.	12/20/67	IC BERNARD P. BLAIS	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:
BOB EPSTEEN
FRANK HILL
GENE HAYMAN
MARK SIGLER
RUSSELL SMITH
SHIRLEY SILVER
STELLA GOLDSMITH
BETTY WARFULL

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
100-70116 (RESISTANCE)
100-70307 (DRAFT RESISTANCE UNION)
100-68528 (JEREMY PALMER) (SI)
100-70551 (GAIL PALMER)
100-68498 (JOSHUA GOULD)
100-68125 (CLIFFORD FRIED) (SI)
100-64359 (DONALD KALISH)
100-69337 (ROGER BARKLEY)
100-69626 (SYLVIA BARKLEY)
100-70348 (STUART GLASS)

100-70116-103

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 11 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

RHB/mmd mmd
(20) Read by ____

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

LA 100-70409

COPIES CONTINUED:

100-70322	(BRIAN WHITE)
100-67274	(DONALD FREED) (RI-A)
100-69189	(BERNARD BERGMAN)
100-69019	(JANET KING)
100-69195	(IRA STANDIG)
100-70605	(NATALIE MONTGOMERY)
100-70266	(KAREN DELLENBACH)
100-68395	(STEVE LIPPMAN)

Nov. 9, 1967

FILE: 40-366

ACTIVITY: Stop The Draft Week Demonstration

SPONSOR: Draft Resistance

LOCATION: Federal Building, 300 N. Los Angeles St., L.A.

DATE/TIME: 10/16/67 11:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M.

ATTENDANCE: 150

PERSONS IDENTIFIED:
Jeremy Palmer
Gayle Palmer
Joshua Gould
Clifford Fried
Donald Kalish
Roger Barkley
Sylvia Barkley
Stuart Glass
Bob Epsteen
Frank Hill
Gene Hayman
Mark Sigler U.C.L.A.
Russell Smith
Brian White
Donald Freed
Bernard Bergman
Shirley Silver WSP
Janet King
Ira Standin
Stella Goldsmith WSP
Natalie Montgomery WSP
Betty Warfull WSP
Christopher Hayden Speaker
Karen Dellenbach VDC
Steve Lippman

The majority of the demonstrators heard about the demonstration through their organization and the news media.

Joshua Gould and Rodger Barkley told an unknown individual that the demonstration today was to work people up so they would take out their hostilities at the Induction Center tomorrow and not here now.

Frank Hill has no beard now.
Janet King lives in the Echo Park area now.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70409)

DATE: 1/11/68

FROM: SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: STOP THE DRAFT WEEK
10/16-21/67
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	10/16-21/67	1/3/68	IC BERNARD P. BLAIS	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-70116	(THE RESISTANCE)
100-26520	(SEYMOUR MANDEL) (SI)
100-NEW	(KATHY DIANNE KLARIN)
100-70926	(PATRICK MARSHALL PIERCE)
100-70560	(PERRY WALKER LESLIE)
100-70555	(CHRISTOPHER ROBIN WARD)
100-70567	(ROBERT JAMES MALONEY)
100-70854	(NEAL NETTLER)
100-70570	(DON LOUIS BASTONE)
100-70564	(JIM TIN NOOITGEDAGT)
100-70579	(RONALD NICKOLAS SLIVKOFF)
100-70961	(MARK CHRISTOPHER FOWLER)
100-NEW	(ALBERT RALPH HOLGUIN)
100-70960	(MICHAEL ZEBULON SWARTZ)
100-26091	(FRANK PESTANA) (SI)
100-70568	(PATRICIA ANN RUSHTON)
100-36540	(BETTY RUSCH ROTTGER) (SI)
100-70569	(STEPHEN MURRELL PETERS)
100-70561	(DOUGLAS JOHN PETERS)
100-67051	(WILLIAM THEODORE DOYLE) (RI-A)
100-NEW	(CURREN WALTER WARF)
100-70962	(WILLIAM J. MARTIN)
100-69189	(BERNARD BERGMAN)
100-68465	(BARBARA BRITTIN) (SI)
100-68984	(MARVIN DAVIDOV) (RI-A)
100-70266	(KAREN DELLENBACH)
100-24642	(REV. STEPHEN FRITCHMAN) (SI)
100-67907	(JOHN WESLEY HARRIS) (SI)
100-66313	(WILLIAM TUT HAYES JR.)
100-68980	(JOHN FRANKLIN JOHNSON)
100-64605	(MICHAEL KLONSKY) (RI-B)
100-23660	(ROSE CHERNIN KUSNITZ) (SI
100-68849	(CHARLES RASMUSSEN)
100-68539	(PAUL HUGH SHINOFF) (SI)
100-16439	(FRANK WILKINSON)
100-70409	(SDS)

100-70116-104

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
JAN 11 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

RHB/djy
(38)

Read by ___

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX: ROBERT CARTER MC DANIEL

STOP THE DRAFT WEEK
FOLDER #5

December 18, 1967

Supplemental report to the STOP THE DRAFT WEEK demonstration sponsored by the DRAFT RESISTANCE UNION at the Armed Forces Induction Center 1031 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Oct. 16-21, 1967.

On Dec. 18, 1967 from 1:30 pm. to 3:15 p.m. in division 20 of the L.A. Municipal Court the defendants who had previously appeared on Nov. 27, returned for probation hearing and sentence before Judge Harold J. Ackerman.

The following persons were represented by attorneys as indicated and received sentences as indicated:

Attorney Seymour Mandel

1. Kathy Dianne KLARIN case#295835 - sentence to 90 days in County jail, suspended one year probation on the grounds she commit no further violations of the law and that she seek and maintain court approved professional counseling.
2. Patrick Marshall PIERCE case#295838 - 90 days suspended one year probation on the condition he serve 15 days in the Co. jail, commit no further violations of the law during the term of probation.
3. Perry Walker LESLIE dase#295838 - 90 days suspended one year probation on the condition he serve 10 days in the Co. jail and commit no further violations of the law during the term of probation.
4. Christopher Robin WARD case#295833 - 90 days suspended one year probation on the condition that he seek approved professional counseling and that he commit no violations of the law during the term of probation.
5. Robert James MALONEY case#295833 - 90 days suspended one year probation on the condition he serve 15 days in the Co. jail and commit no violations of the law during the term of probation.
6. Neal NETTLER case#295938 - 90 days suspended one yr. probation. Subject received no jail time on the condition that he commit no violations of the law while on probation and that he continue with a satisfactory program of schooling.

Attorney Robert Carter McDANIEL

7. Don Louis BASTONE case#295838 - 90 days suspended one yr. probation on the condition he serve the first 30 days in the Co. jail, commit no further violations of the law during the term of probation.
8. Jim Tin NOOITGEDAGT case#295834 - 90 days suspended one yr. probation on the condition he serve first 30 days in Co. jail and commit no other violation of the law during the term of probation.

9. Ronald Nickolas SLIVAOFF case#295833 - 90 days suspended one year. probation on condition he serve first 30 days in Co. jail, commit no other violations of the law.

10. Mark Christopher FOWLER case#295833 - probation was intially granted on the condition the subject commit no violations of the law while on probation. He informed the judge that he would not abide by this condition. Probation was then denied and the subject was sentenced to 90 days in the Co. jail.

11. Albert Ralph HOLGUIN case#295938 - this subj. was also denied probation under the same conditions as number 10 above. He was sentenced to 90 days in the Co. jail.

12. Michael Zebulon SWARTZ case#295834 - 90 days suspended one yr. probation on condition he serve first 15 days in Co. jail and commit no violations of the law during probation.

Attorney Frank PESTANA

13. Patricia Ann RUSHTON case#295835 - 90 days suspended one year probation on condition she serve first 15 days in Co. jail and commit no violation of law during probation.

14. Betty Rusch ROTTGER case#295835 - sentence same as 13 above.

15. Stephen Murrell PETERS case#295834 - sentence same as 13 above.

16. Douglas John PETERS case#295838 - sentence same as 13 above.

17. William Theodore DOYLE case#295834 - sentence same as 13 above.

Two additional defendants were not sentenced at this time: Curren Walter WARF and William J. MARTIN. The latter defendant had two cases arising from arrests during Stop The Draft Week on one case he was engaged in a jury trial and sentencing on the case was held in abeyance. (2nd case)

In addition to the above individuals the following persons were identified as being present in the courtroom:

1. Bernard BERGMAN
2. Barbara BRITTIN
3. Marvin DAVIDOV
4. Karen DELLENBACH
5. Rev. Stephen FRITCHMAN First Unitarian Church
6. John Wesley HARRIS
7. William Tut HAYES jr.
8. John Franklin JOHNSON
9. Michael KLONSKY
10. Rose Chernin KUSNITZ
11. Charles RASMUSSEN
12. Paul Hugh SHINOFF
13. Frank WILKINSON

There was no major disturbance in the courtroom; however sympathizers of the defendant's talked loudly and on numbeous occasions were warned to be quiet or they would be ejected by the bailiffs.

On 12/20/67 attorneys McDaniel and Pestana appeared in division 20 and made a motion to modify the above sentences. Judge Ackerman denied the motion on all cases except those of Betty ROTIGER and Patricia RUSHTON pending submission of evidence indicating a reason to modify based on [redacted] William J. MARTIN was in the Sheriff's custody and is scheduled for reappearance on 2/2/68.

On Dec. 18, while appearing on behalf of several defendants in division 20 before Judge Ackerman, attorney Frank Pestana attempted to use the courtroom and his representation on behalf of the defendants as a political forum. Pestana began preaching against the war in Vietnam and the corrupt policies of the U.S. "establishment" against the murder and genocide being committed against the people of Vietman by the U.S. military forces". And of the unfair treatment being given to the defendants who were only demonstrating against that which is against their conscience. Judge Ackerman warned Pestana agaisnt attempting to use the court as an outlet for his political beliefs and when Pestana did not heed this, Judge Ackerman cut him off.

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70116) DATE: 1/11/68

FROM : SA FRANCIS G. KAHL

SUBJECT: THE RESISTANCE
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Demonstration sponsored by The Resistance at draft board on 12/20/67.	12/28/67	Writer	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

It is recommended that 100-NEW cases be opened on DENNIS DARBY, BROTHER LENZ and PHIL FETZER, who are allegedly all members of The Resistance.

All other necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-70670	(SHERNA GLUCK)
100-70266	(KAREN DELLENBACH)
100-69974	(LYNN SHOEMAKER)
100-64359	(DONALD KALISH)
100-28093	(IRVING SARNOFF) (SI)
100-NEW	(PHIL FETZER)
100-NEW	(DENNIS DARBY)
100-NEW	(BROTHER LENZ)
100-68930	(SHIRLEY NELSON) (SI)

FGK/mmd
(11)

Read by F.G.K.

100-70116-105

SEARCHED ______ INDEXED ______
SERIALIZED ______ FILED ______
JAN 11 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES

December 20, 1967
Los Angeles, California

December 20, 1967 (Wednesday)
2091 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, California
Demonstration
Sponsored by The Resistance.

About 20 - 30 people were present at the demonstration, including the following -
Sherna Gluck
Karen Dellenbach
Lynn Shoemaker
Donald Kalish
Irving Sarnoff
Phil Fetzer
(Dennis ?) Darby
Brother Lenz
Shirley Nelson

The demonstration was held to show support for Darby who had an interview with the draft board. Some of the people waited inside the building and some waited outside. Those outside distributed leaflets and displayed a large Resistance banner.

After his interview, Darby spoke to the group outside. Darby said he will not cooperate with the draft.

Kalish said two men present in the building were probably police because they were carrying "concealed weapons."

Outside, in front of the building, two men burned what they said were their draft cards.

FOIA(b,(7, - (D)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70116)

DATE: 1/12/68

FROM : SA FRANCIS G. KAHL

SUBJECT: THE RESISTANCE
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Meeting of Resistance Group, 12/28/67.	1/4/68	Writer	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:

PHIL FETZER
JUDY MICHAELOWSKI
KAEKI WESTBERG
ED HUNTINGTON
DENNIS DURBY
KATHY HOFER
EUGENE FELDMAN

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-67950 (TOM PATTON)
100-68930 (SHIRLEY NELSON) (SI)
100-70903 (LENZ SCHALLER)
100-68654 (PEACE ACTION COUNCIL)
100-1783 (LACDBR)

FGK/djy
(7) djy Read by F.G.K.

100-70116-106

SEARCHED.......INDEXED.......
SERIALIZED.......FILED.......
JAN 12 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES

January 2, 1968
Los Angeles, California

December 28, 1967 (Thursday)
167 N. Orange Grove
Pasadena, California
Pasadena Resistance
Meeting.

About 12 people were present at the meeting:
Phil Fetzer
Judy Michaelowski
Kaeki Westberg (ph.)
Ed Huntington (ph.)
Dennis Darby
Tom Patton (ph.)
Shirley Nelson
Lenz Schaller

The meeting was conducted by Fetzer. Pasadena Resistance is an autonomous organization, but it is affiliated with Los Angeles Resistance.

They made plans to leaflet at Cal-Tech registration next week and may set up a literature table on the public sidewalk.

They agreed to participate in the support demonstration to be held January 3, 1968, at the old Federal building, Los Angeles.

They agreed to try to get financial aid from the Peace Action Council.

Nelson was asked if the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights would provide bail and lawyers for Resistance people who may be arrested. She said the Committee would provide both bail and lawyers for them.

Michaelowski said she had signed the Resistance complicity statement.

Fetzer, Huntington, Schaller, and Darby said they had returned their draft cards to their draft boards or to the federal government.

Kathy Hofer, who was not present at this meeting, said she had sent money to the Resistance and had signed the Resistance complicity statement.
Hofer also said she is connected with Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Pasadena Emergency Council. Hofer is a registrar for the Peace and Freedom Party. Hofer's address is 162 S. Roosevelt
Pasadena
796-4465

Eugene Feldman, who was not present at this meeting, said that he was in charge of leafleting for the Pasadena Emergency Council, at the Pasadena Rose parade.
Feldman lives at 545 N. Hill, Pasadena.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70116)

DATE: 1/17/68

FROM : SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: THE RESISTANCE
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	11/8/67	12/20/67	IC BERNARD P. BLAIS	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant is not personally contacted by Agent personnel, but is an operative of [redacted] All problems of identity, therefore, must be resolved through contact with [redacted] Report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-32199	(COMINFIL, UCLA)
100-70783	(DAVID HARRIS)
100-67274	(DONALD FREED)(RI-A)
100-68528	(JERRY PALMER)(SI)
100-66872	(JOE MAIZLICH)
100-54669	(LUCY CLOYD FRIED)(SI)

RHB:LAL
(8)

Read by________

100-70116-107

SEARCHED........INDEXED........
SERIALIZED........FILED........
JAN 17 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES

Source FOIA(b,(7, - (D)

November 8, 1967

SPONSOR: SUPPORTERS OF THE RESISTANCE

Rally held at UCLA Meyerhoff Park

Approximately 300 students attended

The main speaker was DAVID HARRIS, former student body president at Stanford Univ.

Persons identified present:

Donald Freed	Joe Maizlich
Jerry Palmer	Lucy Cloyd Fried

The main theme of HARRIS' speech was that he explained the main purpose of the resistance to the draft. The system is constituted to give those who support it advantages over deferments, better jobs, etc. We are governed by a system which is advocating mass murder in Vietnam and Cambodia, not to mention the ugliness of the ghetto. To resist means that you no longer support this system.

At age 18 a young man has to register with the Selective Service. What he does is pledge his life to the U.S.Government for a certain number of years and if called upon, you can and will lay down your life to commit these barbarous acts.

Since you are pledging this you are, in effect, saying that for a certain number of years you belong to the government. The government then owns the people.

Therefore, we must commit ourselves to changing this course. To do this we must be aware of the fact that we must put ourselves in jeopardy - the jeopardy of being arrested.

On October 16th 1500 people throughout the Nation did this; on December 4th we hope another 1500 will do this and in the next two months another 1500, etc. This will snowball until the big man up there in Washington who is running the war machine will realize that we mean business.

If people are not afraid of arrest then what can the authorities do? Fear of arrest should not be. It is up to everyone to participate and advocate this policy to stop this barbarous act the U.S.Government is doing within this country and other countries of the world. Those of us who know what is happening know that the Government must stop exploiting and oppressing the American people into killing yellow Asians. We must refuse to cooperate with the U.S. machine of domination. We must act now!! We cannot let ourselves be used and manipulated.

FOIA b (7. - D, 11/8/67

The System perpetuates itself by using the very youth that it oppresses.

On Dec. 4th we will have an opportunity to show this Government we want no part of it. (What he is advocating is civil disobedience If there are enough people who promote civil disobedience, they can't arrest all of them. This is the theory they go on)

Then when the draft card burners are brought to trial the FBI will be informed that we will protest loudly and sign statements as to aiding and abetting their acts.

The audience was encouraged to sign up to help in the December 4th demonstration which will be held in front of the Federal Building - at the Draft Board.

An S.D.S. meeting will be held at 1093 Broxton Ave. in Westwood.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70409) DATE: 1/18/68

FROM: SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: STOP THE DRAFT WEEK
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Stop the Draft Week, 10/16-21/67.	1/4/68	Writer	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-70307	(DRAFT RESISTANCE UNION)	100-64359	(DON KALISH)
100-70116	(THE RESISTANCE)	100-62037	(TIMA TOMASH) (SI)
100-70063	(JUNE TWENTY THIRD MOVEMENT)		
100-66519	(SDS)	100-44758	(TAMARA FURNISH)
100-39704	(SAM KUSHNER) (SI)	100-41460	(NAT CORNER) (SI)
100-63656	(ROBERT NIEMANN) (SI)	100-70318	(JOHN GRAY)
100-68438	(DAVID LANG)	100-53913	(PIERRE MANDEL) (SI)
100-65128	(ALLEN ZAK) (SI)	100-56027	(FARRELL BROSLAWSKY)
157-1863	(JOHN STEVEN VAN FLEET)	100-65738	(PETER FLINT)
100-68528	(JERRY PALMER) (SI)	100-65741	(WILLIAM A. MATONS)
100-70266	(KAREN DELLENBACH)	100-68539	(PAUL SHINOFF) (SI)
100-65162	(MARTIN GOLDSMITH)	100-69019	(JANET KING)
100-69066	(CHRISTIAN HAYDEN)	100-36540	(ELIZABETH ROTTGER) (SI)
100-71007	(GREG ROBB)	100-47932	(HELEN TRAVIS) (SI)
100-43806	(LEONARD POTASH) (SI)	100-1783	(LACDBR)
100-62044	(MARVIN TREIGER) (SI)		
100-68984	(MARVIN DAVIDOV) (RI-A)		
100-68498	(JOSH GOULD)		
100-69626	(SYLVIA BARKLEY)		
100-69337	(ROGER BARKLEY)		
100-68125	(CLIFF FRIED) (SI)		
100-67274	(DON FREED) (RI-A)		
100-68438	(CHARLES BRITTIN) (RI-B)		
100-68465	(BARBARA BRITTIN) (SI)		

COPIES CONTINUED PAGE 2

100-70116-108

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JAN 18 1968
FBI—LOS ANGELES

RHB/djy
(53) dh Read by ____

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100-67968	(JOE HUSAR) (SI)
100-66473	(WILLIAM DIVALE) (SI)
100-68467	(JUE DOUGLAS) (SI)
100-68494	(GERALDINE BYRNE) (SI)
100-67810	(FRED HOFFMAN) (SI)
100-65625	(JAMES DANN) (SI)
100-70322	(BRYAN WHITE)
100-68005	(CORNELL HENDERSON)
100-68395	(STEVE LIPPMAN)
100-70605	(NATALIE PATRICIA MONTGOMERY)
100-70962	(WILLIAM J. MARTIN)
100-68516	(NEIL E. NUTTER)
100-45556	(FLORENCE BEAUMONT)

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX: PATRIOTIC AMERICANS CLUB
LUCY GORDON
ALBERT RALPH HOLQUIN

Best possible image.

~~CONFIDENTIAL - RESTRICTED~~

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

INFORMATION ONLY

DATE October 25, 1967
FILE 5370
REF.

TO PETER J. PITCHESS, SHERIFF
ACTIVITY STOP THE DRAFT WEEK
AREA LOS ANGELES
SUBJECT LOS ANGELES DRAFT RESISTANCE UNION
1057 North Hyperion Avenue, Los Angeles

Subject organization supported by two other groups, the Resistance and the June 23rd Movement, plus numerous affiliates of other local peace groups and left-wing protest organizations sponsored a demonstration from October 16, 1967 through October 21, 1967, titled "Stop the Draft Week." The purpose of the demonstration was to protest the war in Vietnam by attempting to "shut down" armed forces induction centers throughout the United States. Stop the Draft Week was a proposal of Students for a Democratic Society. The local Los Angeles Draft Resistance Union was formed by members of Students for a Democratic Society, plus a coalition group from other organizations, solely for the purpose of organizing Stop the Draft week in Los Angeles.

A picket line was established each morning from October 16 through October 20 at the armed forces induction center, located at Olympic and Broadway in downtown Los Angeles.

A resume of each days activities is as follows:

__10/16/67__

A surveillance post was established in the vicinity of the induction center at 5:30 a.m.
6:20 a.m. 33 people congregated in front of the center. Among those observed were Sam Kushner, and Robert Bissma.
6:45 a.m. Picket line in front of the induction center commenced. 20 people in the picket line. Signs carried by the demonstrators - "Hell No Fascist America", "No war", "Stop the Draft", "Resist the Draft", "Ban the Bomb".
7:30 a.m. An announcement was made over the PA system indicating a planning meeting for the demonstration to be held on 10/17/67 would commence at 7:30 p.m. on 10/16/67 at 1057 North Hyperion, Los Angeles. David Lang and Alan Zak arrived. A total of 33 people in the picket line.
7:50 a.m. One arrest made, subject identified as John Steven Van Fleet. Van Fleet reportedly arrested just inside the induction center as a result of an altercation with a member from the armed forces clerical staff. Jerry Palmer arrived. David Lang observed addressing the demonstrators over the PA system. The text of his statements centered on his belief that the demonstration was a constitutional guaranteed right of the citizens to protest what they deemed to be illegal immoral Government actions.

An announcement was made over the PA system that carpools would form at 5:30 a.m. on 10/17/67 at UCLA, San Fernando Valley State College and Cal-State L.A. for -

REPORTING OFFICER

370, 351 381, 352, 366, 372 INVESTIGATION/OBSERVATIONAL 10/25/67 5370

Best possible image.

the purpose of transporting demonstrators to the induction center.
8:40 a.m. Demonstration terminated.
9:00 a.m. All demonstrators departed the area.

The only leaflets distributed at the demonstration were titled, National Stop the Draft week, which were merely calling attention to the demonstrations at the induction center. These were printed and distributed by the June 23rd Movement.

At 12:00 noon on 10/16/67, an organization called the Resistance sponsored a rally on the steps of the Los Angeles Federal Building. This activity was supported by Subject organization. Karen Dellenbach on an amplifier system spoke against the war in Vietnam to a crowd of approximately 200 people. Others also spoke to the crowd urging them to either burn or turn-in their draft cards or other official Government documents to the Federal Building officials inside. About three or four people burned papers purported to be draft cards or official Government documents. Two of these people were Martin Goldsmith and Christian Hayden. This was done amid cheering and clapping by the crowd. The people at the rally then attempted to gain admittance to the Federal Building to turn in previously collected draft cards and official documents to any Federal official who would accept them. The crowd was unsuccessful as the building had been secured by Government guards. Greg Webb and an unidentified male Negro were allowed to enter the building to represent the rally and to turn in the aforementioned cards and documents. When they exited from the building they informed the crowd that this had been done. An announcement was made to remind the crowd that there would be a large demonstration at the induction center on 12/4/67. At that time an attempt would be made to close it down. The demonstration concluded at 1:15 p.m.

The following people were identified:
Leonard Potash, Marvin Treiger, Marvin Davidow, Jonb Gould, Sylvia Barkley, Roger Barkley, Cliff Fried, Don Freed, Charles Brittin, Barbara Brittin, Don Kalish, Tina Tomash, Tamara Furnish, Nat Corner, John Gray, Pierre Mandel, Farrell Broslawsky, Peter Flint, William A. Matson (General Hershey Bar) and Paul Shimoff, Jerry Palmer, and Janet King.

10/17/67

6:00 a.m. Picket line commenced with 62 participants. Karen Dellenbach was observed operating a walkie talkie at one end of the picket line.
6:05 a.m. Robert Nieman arrived. Signs carried by the demonstrators - "Stop the Draft", "Brother do you Believe in Peace?", "We Support the Resistance", "Hell No", "Stop the War", "Get out of Guatemala", "Kiss, don't Kill", "Lay, don't Slay", "We Have ha it, no More Draft", and "Shaft the Draft".
6:15 a.m. 92 people participated in the picket line. Don Freed observed. In addition to the demonstrators in the picket line, 30 additional demonstrators observed blocking the main entrance to the induction center.
6:20 a.m. A single counter-picket, male caucasian, 5'9", 20-22 years of age, appeared in front of the induction center carrying sign saying "U.S.A. all the Way". He engaged in conversation with several other demonstrators, however, there was no incident requiring police action. Don Kalish observed. Elizabeth Rottger observed among the group blocking the doorway.
6:25 a.m. Demonstrators formerly standing in front of the entrance blocking the front now have seated themselves at the entrance.

Continued on page 3

Best possible image.

6:30 a.m. An announce t was made over the PA system r Helen Travis to come to the speakers platfo and got her purse. Dan Freed couraged those participating in the picket line to join in the sit-in in front of the entrance. He announced that December 4th was the next demonstration date at the conclusion of Stop the Draft Week activities to protest the war in Vietnam. Another announcement over the PA system was made that the Los Angeles Committee for the Defense of the Bill of Rights would post bail for any individual arrested.
6:40 a.m. 223 people in the picket line. 20 people sitting in front of the entrance. The following people observed at the location:
David Lang, Joe Kusar, William Divale, Sam Kushner, Marv Davidov, Barbara Brittin, Charles Brittin, Sue Douglas, and Geraldine Byrne.
7:10 a.m. Four uniformed Los Angeles Police Department officers arrived at the front of the center. Fred Hoffman observed at the picket line. James Dunn also observed.
7:15 a.m. The uniformed LAPD officers have advised those sitting down in front of the entrance that they must move or be arrested.
7:20 a.m. A squad of 25 uniformed officers moved to the front of the induction center and front line between the building and the picket line on the sidewalk. A wedge was created to the street by separating the picket line into two segments. The wedge then divided in half with one half of the officers containing the northern end of the line and the other half on the southern side of the line, thereby creating a corridor from the entrance of the building to the street. With this maneuver three LAPD transportation vehicles arrived. Officers then began arresting those sitting in front of the entrance. There were no incidents during the arrests. Each person was asked to stand and walk to the vehicle, a distance of approximately 25 feet. All arrestees complied, no one had to be carried. 16 men and 3 women were arrested by 7:53 a.m.
8:05 a.m. 162 demonstrators in the picket line, 150 spectators.
An announcement was made on the PA system that the demonstrators would meet at 10:00 a.m. on 10/17/67 at MacArthur Park to conduct a critique of the demonstration.

The principal speakers during the demonstration were David Lang, Dan Freed, and an unidentified male comedian, approximately 5'8", 20 years of age, black curly hair, long sideburns. Bryan White and Jerry Palmer observed at the demonstration.
8:40 a.m. Demonstration commenced, departing the area.
9:00 a.m. All demonstrators departed.

10/18/67

6:20 a.m. 12 people commenced picketing in front of the induction center. One individual was standing at the induction center doorway attempting to distribute literature to inductees as they entered.
7:15 a.m. Picket line increased to 33 participants.
7:50 a.m. 57 participating in picket line. During the demonstration it was announced that Students for a Democratic Society would hold a rally at 9:00 a.m. 10/19/67 at Hancock Park. College and high school students were asked to participate. In addition the West Los Angeles Branch of Students for a Democratic Society would sponsor picketing at the Westwood Draft Board, West Los Angeles. One of the demonstrators was cited for illegal parking across from the center. The demonstrator became involved in an altercation with the citing officer and two male bystanders. As a result, he was arrested for disturbing the peace. The arrestee was identified as Cornell Henderson, a Black Power Advocate.
9:00 a.m. Demonstration ended.

Continued on page 4

Best possible image.

During the demonstration signs were carried which stated:
"Resist the War Machine", "Hell No we Won't Go", "Peace Power", "Someday they'll Give a War and no one Will Come".
Demonstrators identified were David Lang, Bernard Bergman.

On 10/18/67, 9:45 a.m., a check of Hancock Park disclosed that between 50-60 high school students were participating in a rally. The speaker at this time was identified as Steve Lippman, a University High School student and member of the Progressive Labor Party.

10/19/67

6:40 a.m. David Lang arrived with PA system. Lang is the head of the Students for a Democratic Society chapter at U.S.C.
6:45 a.m. Picketing began with 14 participants.
7:00 a.m. 20 people in line of march.
7:30 a.m. 27 people in line of march.
8:15 a.m. 55 people participating in picket line.
8:35 a.m. Demonstration ended.

Some of the picket signs read as follows:
"Hell No-We Won't Go", "The Truly Great Man Refuses to be Involved in Killing", "Resist", "Peace Now", "Join the George Hamilton Brigade".

Persons identified participating were: David Lang, William Martin.

10/20/67

6:15 a.m. Picketing commenced with 12 participants.
6:43 a.m. Picket line increased to 32 participants.
6:53 a.m. David Lang arrived with PA system.
6:55 a.m. 3 counter-pickets arrived. Two middle aged women, 1 elderly man. They carried signs supporting the war in Vietnam and the draft. The signs identified them as being from the Patriotic Americans Club.
7:00 a.m. 37 people picketing.
7:10 a.m. A female identified as Lucy Gordon began singing folk type peace songs on the PA system.
7:55 a.m. 55 people picketing.
8:05 a.m. 49 participants.

The picket line continued to dwindle until 8:55 a.m. when 3 persons conducted a sit-in at the entrance to the induction center.
9:20 a.m. Another demonstrator joined those who were sitting-in.
9:25 a.m. Uniformed LAPD officers arrived and effected arrest of the following people who were blocking the entrance:
Natalie Patricia Montgomery, William J. Martin, Neil H. Kuttler, and Albert Ralph Holguin.
9:55 a.m. After the arrests of 24 pickets resumed the demonstration for approximately 5 minutes. They concluded their demonstration after making the following announcements:
A rally was scheduled for 12:00 noon, 10/21/67, at the Los Angeles Federal Building in support of the demonstration in Washington, D.C.

Continued on page 5

Best possible image.

Demonstration against radio station KHJ at 2:00 p.m., 10/22/67.
Memorial service for Florence Beaumont, 10/22/67, 10:00 a.m. at the First Unitarian Church and Los Angeles Federal Building at 1:00 - 1:30 p.m.
Picket line type demonstration against Dean Rusk, who was scheduled to speak at a town hall meeting in Los Angeles.

Jimmy Palmer was identified as one of the participants. Picket signs were similar to the ones previously used.

10/23/67 Los Angeles Federal Building - Temple and Los Angeles Street

12:00 noon A surveillance was established with regard to the demonstration announced on 10/20/67
12:10 p.m. 9 demonstrators observed congregated near the entrance to the building, among them was David Long.
12:40 p.m. Demonstrators departed from the Federal Building.
1:10 p.m. 8 demonstrators observed seated approximately 5 feet apart across the front steps of the Federal Building. No picket signs were used.

Surveillance terminated 1:15 p.m.

License numbers were taken during every days activities. Identifications were being made at present from photographs taken during each days activities. A Supplemental report will contain registered owners of the aforementioned license numbers plus identification information and a list of those persons arrested on Tuesday, 10/17/67.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-33973) DATE: 1/18/68

FROM: SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: COMINFIL FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	12/4/67	1/3/68	IC BERNARD P. BLAIS	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-70116 (THE RESISTANCE)
100-66519 (SDS)
100-67596 (VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE)
100-70298 (BLACK ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
100-68888 (STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE)
100-65514 (ALLEN DAVID ARIAN) (RI-B)
100-70954 (ROBERT BRUCE AVAKIAN)
100-69337 (ROGER BARKLEY)
100-69626 (SYLVIA BARKLEY)
100-68137 (WILLIAM BEASLEY)
100-69189 (BERNARD BERGMAN)
100-68465 (BARBARA BRITTIN) (SI)
100-41460 (NAT CORNER) (SI)
100-68984 (MARVIN DAVIDOV) (RI-A)
100-68470 (MICHAEL DELACOUR)
100-70266 (KAREN DELLENBACH)
100-NEW (GILBERT DERUSH)
100-69562 (AL EVERETT) (SI)
100-70961 (MARK CHRISTOPHER FOWLER)
100-69900 (BARBARA FREED) (RI-B)
100-67274 (DONALD FREED) (RI-A)
100-69383 (RUTH GORDON) (RI-B)
100-66285 (REV. WAYNE C. HARTMIRE, JR.)
100-43317 (WALDEMAR HILLE) (SI)
100-64359 (DONALD KALISH)
100-39704 (SAM KUSHNER) (SI)
100-68434 (DAVID LANG)
100-66872 (JOE MAIZLISH)
100-70962 (WILLIAM J. MARTIN)
100-58679 (GUILLERMO MARTINEZ) (SI)
100-63656 (ROBERT A. NIEMANN)
100-70564 (JIM TIN NOOITGEDAGT)
100-70693 (REV. ROY ANTHONY OCKERT)
100-67436 (FREDERICK C. PATTEN) (SI)
100-28093 (IRVING SARNOFF) (SI)
100-68539 (PAUL HUGH SHINOFF) (SI)
100-20463 (MARIAN TEETER) (SI)

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100-47932	(HELEN TRAVIS) (SI)
100-DEAD	(REV. HARLAN WEITZEL)
100-DEAD	(REV. RICHARD WESTON)
100-68735	(GEOFFREY MARK FOLIC) (SI)
100-	(ROBERT SHIRRELL BROOKS)
100-59419	(LEVI KINGSTON) (RI-A)
100-70668	(DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY)
100-NEW	(ALLEN DAVID ARIAN)

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:
RICK CARTER
ISOBEL M. SCHNEIDER
DARRELL SKRABAK
All other names indexed on original 134-811A-1799.

December 20, 1967

ACTIVITY: Demonstration and March from the First Unitarian Church to the Old Federal Building.

SPONSOR: "THE RESISTANCE" - composed of several anti-draft and anti-Vietnam War groups - including: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE, BLACK ANTI-DRAFT LEAGUE, STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, etc.

LOCATION: Rally & "services" - First Unitarian Church, 2936 W. 8th St. Los Angeles. March along Wilshire Blvd. to a rally at the Old Federal Building. 312 N. Spring St., L.A.

DATE & TIME: Dec. 4, 1967 - 12:00 noon - 4:00 p.m.

ATTENDANCE:
Maximum attendance - Church - 250
Maximun count on march line - 231
Maximum count - Fed. Bldg. - 500 (approx.)
Greatest total count - 500 (approx.)

Participants were mainly male and female caucasian, young adults, approximately 6% of the group were negro.

PERSONS IDENTIFIED:

	Photo #
Allen David Arian	
Robert Bruce Avakian	72
Roger Barkley	41
Sylvia Barkley	4, 47, 74
Wm. "Bill" Beasley	9, 10, 72, 74
Bernard Bergman	14, 37, 95
Barbara Brittin	53
Charles Brittin	
Rick Carter	
Nat Corner	
Marvin Davidov	9, 10, 65
Michael DeLacour	
Karen Dellenbach	13, 78
Gilbert DeRush	26a, 36, 68, 75
Al Everett	9
Mark Christopher Fowler	12, 13, 39, 91

PERSONS IDENTIFIED (contd.)

Barboura Freed	51
DOnald Freed	51, 52
Ruth Gordon (singer)	8, 109
Rev. Wayne C. Hartmire, Jr.	
Waldemar Hille	
Prof. Donald Kalish	28, 29, 66, 70, 97, 105
Sam Kushner	
David Lang	
Joe Maizlish	4, 16, 17, 19, 47, 57, 68, 77
William J. Martin	63
Guillermo Martinez	
Robert A. Niemann	24, 24a, 25, 31, 32
Jim Tin Nooitgedagt	78, 107
Rev. Roy Anthony Ockert	28
Frederick C. Patten	
Irving Sarnoff	
Isobel M. Schneider	
Paul Hugh Shinoff	10
Darrell Skrabak	105
Marian Teeter	
Helen Travis	86, 87, 108
Rev. Harlan Weitzel	
Rev. Richard Weston	23, 77, 103
Geofrey Mark Folic	54
Robert Shirrell Brooks	56

PERSONS IDENTIFIED (c[illegible]nt'd)

Identifications of Photos from source 40-366

Barbara Brittin	10, 11
Gilbert DeRush	1, 5
Barboura Freed	9
Don Freed	9
Prof. Donald Kalish	6
Joe Maizlish	1, ,3
Paul Hugh Shinoff	9
Rev. Richard Weston	2, 29, 69

Identification of Photos from source 20-10

Robert Bruce Avakian	44
Wm "Bill" Beasley	69, 71, 140, 153, 154, 157.
Bernard Bergman	85, 99, 138
Barbara Brittin	132
Marvin Davidov	61, 98, 123, 156
Michael DeLacour	38, 41, 44, 155, 156
Karen Dellenbach	84, 110, 112, 115, 128, 134, 148
Gilbert DeRush	62, 65, 70, 71, 80, 81, 136, 147, 149, 151, 154, 159.
Mark Christopher Fowler	10, 85, 92, 103, 116, 150
Don Freed	84, 140, 153
Prof. Donald Kalish	82, 87, 95, 107, 108, 117, 129, 133, 141, 149

PERSONS IDENTIFIED (cont'd)

Levi Kingston	48
Joe Maizlish	76, 77, 78, 83, 88, 96, 107, 108, 131 132, 133, 136, 140, 141, 142, 153, 154, v157.
William J. Martin	106, 144
Robert Arthur Niemann	82, 127, 129, 131, 147.
Jim Tin Nooitgedagt	71, 130
Helen Travis	79
Rev. Richard Weston	133, 141, 142, 160

LEADER: No single leader was obvious, however the following persons were observed to actively direct the march and demonstrators:

Marvin Davidov
Karen Dellenbach
Gilbert DeRush
Prof. Donald Kalish
Joe Maizlish
Rev. Richard Weston

On the above date, a pseudo - religious ceremony began at 1200 noon at the First Unitarian Church, 2936 W. 8th St., L.A. The program was described as "A Service of Conscience". (see exhibit #1.) This consisted of readings, statements, and speeches against the draft and the war in Vietnam. Two of the readings, "The Young Dead Soldiers" read by the Rev. RICHARD WESTON and "On War" read by the Rev. ROY A. OCKERT are contained on exhibit #2, were written, respectively, by ARCHIBALD MAC LEISH and TAU-TEH-CHING.

Several unidentified persons stating they were members of "The Resistance" spoke out in general against the draft and the war. One of these speakers later placed what was purportedly his draft card in the large brandy snifter the groupe called a "chalice".

The most emotional and outspoken of the speakers was DARRILL SKRABAK, who told of his refusal to cooperate with the draft, his resultant arrest, trial and imprisonment. He elicited considerable emotional response from the audience.

At the termination of the "services" various members of the audience turned in items, supposedly their draft cards, to be placed in the "chalice" containing blood. The majority of the cards were actually carried in a smaller "chalice" carried along with the one containing the blood. The former was carried by JOE MAIZLISH and the latter by Rev. RICHARD WESTON - during the march to the Old Federal Building (see photos #77 & 103, P#97750)

The march line began forming in front of the church at 1:00 p.m. The initial number of participants was 231. The march traveled north bound on the east side of Vermont, then east bound on the south side of Wilshire Blvd. for one block. The line then moved to the north side of Wilshire Blvd. and continued east bound. Various members of the group were observed placing PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY literature (see exhibits 3 & 4) and printed statements by "The Resistance" on vehicles parked along the curb. The Resistance statement, (see exhibit #5) against the draft and Vietnam War, was also handed out to pedestrians and store owners along the route of march. In addition, a four page "Resistance" package was distributed (see exhibit #6). This included: "The Resistance" statement, a "Support Check-list (6a) - urging physical and monetary support, "A Call To Resist Illegitimate Authority" - urging civil disobedience demonstrated against the draft and more monetary contributions (6b) and a list of "Southern California Supporters of the Resistance Complicity Signators (6c).

By 1:45 p.m. the line of march had reached Wilshire Blvd. and La Fayette Park Pl. The number at this time was 187. At 2:45 p.m. the head of the march line reached Wilshire and Grand with the count at 160.

The group of demonstrators then went north bound to 6th st. then east to Pershing Square crossing the north side to Hill St. From this point the line moved north bound on Hill St. to 4th St. then east bound to the west side of Broadway. The line of march then went north to 1st St., east bound to Spring St., then north again to the Old Federal Building, at 321 N. Spring St. The front of the march line reaching this point at 3:20 p.m.

During the march various of the participants chanted anti-war slogans, such as "Hell no, we won't go" and "What do we want? Peace, Now!" They sang various "freedom" songs and many carried signs bearing slogans such as:

"Resist, Oct. 16 - Dec. 4 - Apr. 2" On a banner at the head of the march line.

"Hell, No!"

"War Resistor's League - We Will Not Participate In This Monstrous War!"

A female caucasian approximately 20, 5'2", 118 lbs with long brown hair, identified as Ruth GORDON, sang freedom and anti-war songs over a portable megaphone (see photos #8 & 109 P97750), during the march.

When the march line arrived at the rally point on the Spring St. side of the Old Federal Building, a group of demonstrators were already gathered there. The combined number was approximately 500.

The large mass attempted entry into the building, demanding that the blood and "draft cards" be accepted by a Federal Marshall of the U.S. Attorney. Entry was initially denied and the demonstrators began milling around the doorways.

Several persons spok[illegible]gainst the draft and the [illegible]r and against the refusal of their mass entry into the building. Among these speakers were the Rev. RICHARD WESTON, GILBERT DE RUSH, JOE MAIZLISH AN D several unidentified persons.

At approximately 3:30 p.m., some 15 persons were allowed entry into the foyer of the Old Federal Building. This group carried the two "chalices" inside and left them on the floor, indicating that this gesture was a "turn-in" of the draft cards to the authorities.

After the group left the building, the cards and chalice containing the blood were taken up to the offices of the U.S. Attorney.

MATT BYRNE, the U.S. Attorney, made a short statement to the press, that no particulars were known re the draft cards. He indicated that if warranted an investigation would be made and prosecution carried out where indicated.

The demonstration dispersed with no f urther at 4:00 p.m.

During the rally at the Old Federal Building, a deputy registrar of voters was observed taking registrations for the PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY. ISOBEL M. SCHNEIDER, 777 Latimer, Los Angeles, a young female caucasian was observed to register for the PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY.

The folling future activities were announced during the final rally:

1. An activities planning meeting , Tuesday Dec. 12, 1967 at 8:00 p.m. at the First Unitarian Church.

2. Solicitation for monitors and a monitors meeting at Crystal Springs in Griffith Park, on Saturday Dec. 9, 1967. Presumably in preparation for the DOW CHEMICAL demonstration scheduled for 12-16-67 in Torrance.

3. Another "Stop The Draft Week" in 1968 beginning on April 2nd.

ALLEN DAVID ARIAN was observed circulating through the demonstrators distributing a five page publication entitled, "C.A.C. ALTERNATIVE" subtitled "Resistance - Stop Dow Chemical" this paper (see xhbt #7) is published under the auspices of the COMMUNITY ACTION CENTER, P.O. Box 1638, San Pedro. The paper preaches civil disobedience, revolution and left wing politics.

The following exhibits # 8 - 12, were distributed at various points prior to and during the Dec. 4th demonstration advertising the activities and related demonstrations.

Exhibit #13, is a UCLA Campus Police, Employees report, dated 11-8-67, 1:30 a.m. #67-7152 re persons posting unauthorized signs, advertising the Dec. 4th demonstration against the draft. (see xhbt #12 for sample)

Exhibit #14, L.A. Times article, dated 12-5-67, e ntitled, "Draft Cards In Blood Filled Chalice Offered In Protest" re demonstration.

Exhibit #15, Herald-Examiner column dated 11-23-67, by JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, Entitled, "Path of Resistance" re the communist influence in the radical left youth movement and "The Resistance" in particular.

The following vehicles were observed to be connected with the rally and demonstration:

DZF 747 '59 Plymouth 4 dr. Hard Top	POSTLEWAIT, TOMMY W. 17757 Vanowen St. Reseda
EIM 194 '49 Chev. Bus - 20 passenger painted red & yellow with a speakers platform on it, also equipped with signs advertising the PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY.	DeLacour, Michael 2507 Dwight Way Berkeley
GAJ 348 '63 Volkswagon Sedan	GREEN, NAT 182 S. Alta Vista Los Angeles
HFJ 662 '54 Olds 4 dr. sedan	GETOFF, HYMAN A. 6900 Langdon Ave. Van Nuys
HHF 400 '55 Ford	STRACHAN, DON 1053 N. Curson Los Angeles
IBL 003 '62 Dodge wagon	WILSON, WILLIAM W. 4199 5th Ave. Los Angeles
IOJ 078 '63 Volkswagon sedan	GRAY STONE CO. 5539 W. Pico Los Angeles
JNK898 '61 Ford 2 dr sedan	LYONS, STEPHEN 203 S. Arnaz Dr. Beverly Hills
JOB 645 '55 Ford Victoria	STEELE, SY 10965 Glenoaks Blvd. Pacoima
NXK 061 '57 Volkswagon	LACK, SUE ELLEN 404 Linnie Canal Venice
OAR 114 '62 Plymouth 4 dr. sedan	WESTLEY, NANCY A. 2270 W. 23rd St. Los Angeles
OHV 049 '63 Tri	KRULL, ROY K. 5628 Cleon St. North Hollywood
OWR 430 '64 Fiat Wagon	GLUCK, MARVIN A. 19958 Observation Topanga
PKC 949 '55 Chev. sta wgn	WISE, JONATNAN 5444 Ben Ave., N. Hollywood

PSZ 800 '58 Chev.2 dr. white/salmon	NIEMANN, ROBERT ARTHUR 4255 Cloverdale L.A.
QLP 716 '59 Volkswagon sedan	GEROLAMO, NICHOLAS C. 2046 ¼ Clenco Hollywood
QOW 043 '63 Chev. coupe	MERCADO, LUCY 1404 S. New Hampshire Los Angeles
RFT 858 '57 Chev. Sp. Cp.	DURBY, DENNIS 1461 N. Wesley Pasadena
RZU 962 '66 Rambler sedan	GARAWAY, MARTIN or M. 14310 Pierce St. Pacoima
SQK 948 '66 Ford sedan	MORIN, VINCENT J. or 5923 Jumilla Ave. Woodland Hills
SYG 547 '66 Volkswagon sedan	KNIGHT, KENNETH L. 6030 5th Ave. Los Angeles
TQX 182 '66 Fiat sedan	GLUCK, MARVIN A. or S. 19880 Observation Topanga
TRD 846 '66 Dodge sedan	WATSON, VIVIAN P. 1700 Redondo Blvd. Los Angeles
TTS 083 '66 Volkswagon	TREXLER, RICHARD C.
TFV 462 '66 Ford sedan	WALLACH, ARTHUR/ Assoc. 972 N. La Cienega Los Angeles
UCE 125 '66 Volkswagon sedan	MAIZLISH, JOSEPH 1650 Butler Ave. Los Angeles
UQZ 906 '68 Volve	OCKERT, ROY A. or VIRGINIA M. 4606 Clarissa Ave. Los Angeles
UVP 196 '67 Volvo wagon	CORTON, DOY D. JR. 822 Hampton Dr. Venice

VAM 821 '63 MG Roadster	HARTHERN, SARAH S. 221 N. Beachwood Los Angeles
VDB 130 '57 Volkswagon sedan	OSBORN, WAYNE KEITH General Delivery Los Angeles
VGY 148 '67 Datsun	HARRIS, IRVING or P. 7646 El Caprice North Hollywood
VOY 552 '68 Dodge	CURRIVAN, MARGARET E. Rt. 1 Box 104 Carmel

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70116)

DATE: 1/22/68

FROM : SA FRANCIS G. KAHL

SUBJECT: THE RESISTANCE
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Meeting of Pasadena, Calif. Resistance Group on 1/4/68.	1/10/68	Writer	FOIA(b)(7) - D

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX: PHIL FETZER
DENNIS DURBY
MISSY SHELDON
JUDY MICHALOWSKI
ED HUNTINGTON

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-70903 (LENZ SCHALLER)
100-68930 (SHIRLEY NELSON)(SI)
100-67950 (TOM PATTON)

FGK:LAL
(5) lal

Read by F. G. K.

100-70116-110

SEARCHED......INDEXED......
SERIALIZED......FILED......
JAN 22 1968
FBI — S

January 4, 1968
Los Angeles, California

January 4, 1968 (Thursday)
167 N. Orange Grove
Pasadena, California
Pasadena Resistance
Meeting.

About 10 people attended the meeting, including -
Phil Fetzer
Lenz Schaller
Dennis Durby
Shirley Nelson
Tom Patton
Missy Sheldon
Judy Michalowski
Ed Huntington

They viewed the new film Eye Witness North Vietnam, which they will show at various locations in the next two weeks.

They agreed to meet again on Thursday, January 18.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70116) DATE: 1/18/68

FROM : SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: THE RESISTANCE
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Anti-Draft Demonstration, 1/3/68.	1/9/68	IC BERNARD P. BLAIS	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX: REV. HARLAN F. WEITZEL
FATHER LOUIS VITALI

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-66872	(JOE MAIZLISH)
100-70266	(KAREN DELLENBACH)
100-60178	(DAVID AXELROD)
100-68984	(MARVIN DAVIDOV) (RI-A)
100-64359	(DON KALISH)
100-68465	(BARBARA BRITTIN) (SI)
100-NEW	(RICHARD WESTON)
100-70977	(RICK CARTER)
100-36540	(ELIZABETH ROTTGER) (SI)
100-70670	(SHERNA GLUCK)
100-NEW	(BILL GARAWAY)

100-70116-111

SEARCHED........INDEXED........
SERIALIZED........FILED........
JAN 18 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES

RHB/djy
(13)

Read by

ACTIVITY: Anti-Draft Demonstration

SPONSOR: The Resistance

LOCATION: Old Federal Building, Spring Street Steps

DATE/TIME: 1/3/68 11:30 am.

ATTENDANCE: 58

PERSONS IDENTIFIED:

JOE MAIZLISH
KAREN DELLENBACH
DAVID AXELROD
MARVIN DAVIDOV
DON KALISH
BARBARA BRITTIN
RICHARD WESTON
RICK CARTER
ELIZABETH ROTTGER
REV. HARLAN F. WEITZEL
FR. LOUIS VITALI
SHERNA GLUCK
BILL GARAWAY

LEADER: JOE MAIZLISH

A crowd of approx. 26 gathered on the steps at the Spring Street side of the Federal Building at 11:20 am. No speeches were made. Conversations were held with the newsmen present. A large banner, inscribed "RESISTANCE" and HELL NO, WE WON'T GO" was displayed over a large replica of a draft card, approx. 3' X 5' on which appeared the name and signature of Alan Haifley. Members of the group started the following chant:

ALAN HAIFLEY
IS ON TRIAL
FOR HIS COURAGE
FOR HIS CONSCIENCE.

ALL RESISTORS
ARE ON TRIAL
FOR THEIR COURAGE
FOR THEIR CONSCIENCE.

ALAN HAIFLEY
THE RESISTANCE
WE'RE BESIDE YOU
WE'RE WITHIN YOU.

At this time approx. 30 went forward and signed the card. An attempt was then made to burn it however, this failed and the card was then carried by 19 of the group to the 11th floor where the chant was repeated several times. Mr. Byrne of the Atty. Gen. Office appeared and Joe Maizlish made a statement covering the trial of Haifley in Denver, Colorado. He presented the signed card in protest of the draft and arrest of Haifley. Mr. Byrne accepted the card and stated it would be studied and turned over to the F.B.I. for investigation. He also said that if the card had value it would be preserved and if not, it would be destroyed.

The group returned to the front of the Building where the demonstration broke up at approx. 2:45 pm.

XHBTS:

1. Leaflet from The Resistance, instructions to resistors and supporters
2. Leaflet - THE RESISTANCE

PHOTO I.D. P-98320

HARLAN WEITZEL	1, 2, 6, 9, 35, 37
LOUIS VITALI	6, 8, 23, 37
DON KALISH	20, 27, 34, 37, 49
JOE MAIZLISH	10, 19, 33
DAVID AXELROD	11
RICK CARTER	16, 32, 33
KAREN DELLENBACH	18
MARV DAVIDOV	19
ELIZABETH ROTTGER	25, 37
BARBARA BRITTIN	26, 31
RICHARD WESTON	34, 35, 36, 37

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70116) DATE: 1/22/68

FROM : SA RICHARD H. BLOESER

SUBJECT: THE RESISTANCE
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Report re the Resistance.	1/4/68	Writer	FOIA(b)(7) - (D

Informant furnished a report which has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

already reported

CC: FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-33973	(COMINFIL, FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH)
100-28093	(IRVING SARNOFF)(SI)
100-68438	(CHARLES BRITTIN)(RI-B)
100-69465	(BARBARA BRITTIN)(SI)
100-63656	(ROBERT NIEMANN)
100-70266	(KAREN DELLENBACH)
100-64359	(DONALD KALISH)

RHB:klb
(9)

Read by__________

100-70116-112

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 22 1968
FBI—LOS ANGELES

December 14, 1967.

3935-3177

SUBJECT

THE RESISTANCE

SUBJECT MATTER

On December 4, 1967, 12:00 noon, Subject organization sponsored a "Service of Conscience" at the First Unitarian Church, 2936 W. Eighth Street, Los Angeles (See attached program for outlining of service).

Near the close of the service, certain individuals deposited cards - purported to be draft cards - in a chalice which contained a red substance alleged to be human blood.

The service was concluded at 1:25 P.M., and at this time, approximately 150 individuals commenced a march from the church to the old federal building on Spring Street, Los Angeles. At the head of the procession, an unidentified male caucasian carried the afore-mentioned chalice. They arrived at the federal building at 3:20 P.M., at which time there was a brief ceremony which included speeches and the presenting of the chalice to Federal officials. It is to be noted that the chalice was refused in the building and that the demonstrators left it in the lobby.

The rally concluded at 3:45 P.M.

Individuals identified at the church, in the line of march or at the federal building are as follows:

Irving Sarnoff
Charles Brittin
Barbara Brittin
Robert Niemann
Karen Dellenbach
Professor Donald Kalish

An additional memo will be submitted which will contain identification information from photos taken during the event, and a listing of license numbers obtained in the area of the church and federal building.

Orig. & 2

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71094) DATE: 1/23/68

FROM : SA RICHARD J. RAYSA

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION, ARMED FORCES
INDUCTION CENTER
1/17/68

On 1/17/68 FOIA(b)(7) - (D) telephonically furnished the following information:

From approximately 7:00 AM to 12:45 PM on 1/17/68 a demonstration, sponsered by the Resistance, was held in front of the Armed Forces Induction Center, Los Angeles, to support DAVID BOLDUC in his refusal to be inducted. Participating were approxiamtely 125 individuals, mostly in their late teens and early 20's. Only BOLDUC entered the Induction Center, although it was noted that when he returned he was accompanied by 4 other individuals, supposedly draftees won over by BOLDUC.

A limited number of signs containing slogans in support of BOLDUC were observed, and literature, supporting BOLDUC and proclaiming similar demonstrations to be held 1/17 and 1/18/68 in Oakland, California and NYC in support of other draftees who were refusing induction, was distributed. Many of the demonstraters were observed to sign statements in support of BOLDUC, which read as follows:

> "I, the undersigned, stand with David Bolduc and all those young men, who, in the American tradition of civil disobedience, refuse to submit to the unconscionable draft. I explicitly encourage, aid, and abet David's refusal to be inducted into the armed forces, and place myself in equal jeopardy with David Bolduc and all other draft resisters."

1 - FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
1 - 100-62037 (TIMA TOMASH)
1 - 100-64359 (DONALD KALISH)
1 - 100-67274 (DON FREED)
1 - 100-69131 (RON WEBB)
1 - 100-70116 (RESISTANCE)
1 - 100-70774 (PAUL ENCIMER)
1 - 100-NEW (ROBERT J. WESOLOWSKI)
RJR/rjr
(9)

100-70116-114

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 7 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

Also distributed was a "statement of conscience" urging support of BOLDUC and the Resistance, and signed in the name of JOHN A. BUCHANAN, described as a member of the Pacoima Congregational Church, and an individual having 10 years service in a local college. This statement also mentioned the number of civilians in Vietnam "killed by the Johnson Administration," and criticized the Selective Service System and General HERSHEY.

BOLDUC was heard to say that he felt certain that "the FBI would be after him" because of his refusal to be inducted, and that he would prefer to spend his time in jail, rather than the armed services.

It was noted that one LEONARD SWARTZ made statements to press and radio representatives.

A ROBERT J. WESOLOWSKI (assistant chief clerk, Southern Pacific RR) had copies of the "Vietnam Courrier" which were made available to demonstrators.

Also observed was one BRADLEY LITTLE, who claimed to be from Tucson, Arizona, and to have recently burned his draft card in an anti-draft demonstration at that location. LITTLE stated, boastfully, that he had been arrested for his action in Tucson, however, the disposition of this arrest was not mentioned. It was felt that LITTLE may have fabricated his statements.

The following individuals were observed to be among those participating in the demonstration:

DONALD KALISH
DAVE BOLDUC
TIMA TOMASH
PAUL ENCIMER
DON FREED
RON WEBB
LEONARD SWARTZ
BILL GARROWAY
ROBERT J. WESOLOWSKI
BRADLEY LITTLE
JOHN HANS (16 year old from Alhambra).
Rev. HARLAN WEITZEL

Phoenix advised of information re BRADLEY LITTLE by seperate communication.

Director, FBI (14-2965) 2/12/68

SAC, Los Angeles (100-70116) (P)

THE RESISTANCE
SSA, 1948; SEDITION

Re Bureau O-1 dated 2/7/68.

All information received concerning activities of individuals involved with "The Resistance" has been disseminated by letterhead memorandum (LHM) with copies to the New York Division as the office of origin.

"The Resistance" in the Los Angeles, California, area is a loose-knit group with no formal membership, and the individuals participating in activities under this name are constantly changing. Individual cases have been opened, and active investigation is being conducted on the various individuals possibly in violation of the Selective Service Act, 1948, or of the Sedition statutes, including those most active, namely, DONALD KALISH (Los Angeles file 25-79064), JEREMY MICHAEL PALMER (Los Angeles file 25-79903), GREGORY MERLE ROBB (Bufile 25-564607, Los Angeles file 25-79234), MARVIN ALLEN GLUCK (Bufile 25-563286, Los Angeles file 25-79026), WILLIAM DAVID GARAWAY (Los Angeles file 25-79047) and KAREN DELLENBACH (Bufile 25-56064, Los Angeles file 25-79932).

The Los Angeles Division is presently investigating a matter involving individuals active in "The Resistance" who aided in the transportation of a U. S. Marine, ROY IRVIN MAGERKURTH, from Los Angeles to Canada. Those who allegedly participated in this illicit transportation of MAGERKURTH are being investigated on an individual case basis.

UACB, information developed concerning activities of individuals using the name "The Resistance" will continue to be submitted by LHM, and no report as such will be submitted under "The Resistance" caption, UACB.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (14-382) (RM)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 25-79658)
FJP:CM
(6)

Post

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INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

100-70116-115

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (25-79064) (P)

DATE: 2/9/68

FROM : SA JAMES S. IRVING

SUBJECT: DONALD KALISH
SSA, 1948

Attached hereto for dissemination to the files listed below is a copy of an FD-302 containing the results of an interview with MAURICE BLETTERMAN concerning the rental of Room 238 at 1093 Broxton Avenue, West Los Angeles, to DONALD KALISH.

It is to be noted that BLETTERMAN has given notice to KALISH to vacate the premises by 2/26/68.

The original of this FD-302 is being maintained in LA 25-79064.

1 - 100-64359 (KALISH) (Encls. 2)
1 - 25-79903 (PALMER) (Encls. 2)
1 - 25-79206 (GLUCK) (Encls. 2)
1 - 25-79234 (ROBB) (Encls. 2)
1 - 25-79047 (GARAWAY) (Encls. 2)
1 - 25-79121 (TEMPLIN) (Encls. 2)
1 - 25-79932 (DELLENBACH) (Encls. 2)
1 - 25-79658 (Anti Draft Act. & Demos.) (Encls. 2)
① - 100-70116 (The Resistance) (Encls. 2)
1 - 100-67596 (UCLA-VDC) (Encls. 2)

JSI/djm
(11)

100-70116-116

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FEB 12 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES

#1

OFFICE COPY

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 2/9/68

Mr. MAURICE BLETTERMAN, 15310 Ventura Boulevard, Room 315, Sherman Oaks, California, advised that he is a part owner of the building located at 1093 North Broxton, Los Angeles. In addition, he is the manager of that piece of property which consist of commercial rental units.

Mr. BLETTERMAN said that one JERRY PALMER first contacted him in June 1967, concerning the rental of a room in this building. He sent through the mail a rental agreement for Room 212 to PALMER. This agreement was returned, but had been signed by DONALD KALISH. The agreement was for a month to month tenancy at $55.00 per month. The second party to the agreement was Herblett Properties of which BLETTERMAN is part owner. The agreement was entered into on June 26, 1967. The rent has been paid promptly by DONALD KALISH since inception. Mr. KALISH pays by personal check drawn on KALISH's account at the Security First National Bank, Westwood Village Branch, [redacted] He has never been late in payment and is one of the only tenants of the building who requested, and receives a rental invoice every month.

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Mr. BLETTERMAN has never had any trouble with KALISH and had no further dealings with JERRY PALMER other than the first phone call. He has met KALISH personally on two or three occasions.

Mr. BLETTERMAN said that at the insistence of one of the other tenants of the building who rented more than one unit, he changed the room rented to KALISH from 212 to Room 238, as of July 26, 1967.

On 2/1/68 at Sherman Oaks, California File # Los Angeles 25-79064

by SA JAMES S. IRVING and
SA JOSEPH G. DAVIS, JR./JSI/djm Date dictated 2/7/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. BLETTERMAN said that he did not know for what purpose the room was rented until he had to tell KALISH to remove the Vietnam Day Committee name from the registry of tenants located in the courtyard of the building. He said that he subsequently had complaints from other tenants that individuals were staying very late in Room 238 and he then learned that some of the individuals going in and out of Room 238 were using the courtyard of the building as a distribution center for one of the underground type newspapers. He also said that he had received complaints from other tenants about writing on the walls in the bathroom. He does not know that the persons using Room 238 are responsible for this, but he knows that no one used to write on the bathroom walls prior to renting Room 238 to KALISH.

Mr. BLETTERMAN said he did not know anything about any of the persons having access to room number 238 other than PALMER and KALISH.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	2/8/68	11/24/67 - 2/2/68

TITLE OF CASE

THE RESISTANCE

REPORT MADE BY: GEORGE T. TWADDLE

TYPED BY: jtg

CHARACTER OF CASE

SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948;
SEDITION

REFERENCE:

Report of SA GEORGE T. TWADDLE, at New York, dated 11/28/67.

-P*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being furnished to local intelligence agencies for information purposes.

This report is being classified "Confidential" in view of information received from NY T-1 through NY T-4, and NY T-6 through NY T-19, which information if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and thereby impair their future effectiveness, such impairment could have an adverse effect

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED None

CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	ACQUIT-TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO

PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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- 3 - 108th MI Group, NYC (RM)
- 1 - Second OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
- 1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM)
- 3 - New York (14-332) (1 - 25-110164) (#26)

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exemption category 2

100-70116-117

~~CONFIDENTIA~~

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

J. Irving

J. Davis

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SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 14 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

-A-
(COVER PAGE)

Desk 18

NY 14-382

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2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
2 - Phoenix (RM)
2 - Portland (25-15346) (RM)
2 - Sacramento (RM)
2 - San Antonio (RM)
2 - San Francisco (14-214) (RM)
2 - San Juan (RM)
2 - St. Louis (RM)
2 - Washington Field (RM)

on the national defense interests of this country.

Observations

Date	Special Agent
1/29/67	ALBERT E. FALLER NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA GEORGE T. TWADDLE
12/4/67	VINCENT A. ALVINO NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA JOHN W. ROBINSON FRANCIS X. SHORTT
12/13/67	KENNETH A. LANG SIDNEY POPE JONES, Jr.
1/3/68	WILLIAM G. BATT, Jr.

Date	Special Agent
1/3/68	GEORGE T. TWADDLE
1/14/68	KENNETH A. LANG ALLAN T. WILLIAMSON
1/17/68	JOSEPH WICKMAN MAURICE T. BOWMAN
1/18/68	SIDNEY POPE JONES, Jr. KENNETH A. LANG

SA TWADDLE, using a telephone pretext, guised as a newspaper reporter, contacted LEONARD BRODY on 1/18, 22/68.

SA FALLER, guised as a newspaper reporter, conducted a suitable pretext on 1/29/68, contacted CRAIG KUEHL and obtained UTS literature.

SA LANG, on 1/14/68, obtained a leaflet entitled "The Resistance Strategy - April 3."

SA PURCHIA, on 12/4/67, obtained a leaflet entitled "Return Your Draft Card With Us - The Resistance."

SA ROBINSON, on 12/4/67, obtained leaflets entitled "December 4 - The Resistance", "The Church of Saint John The Evangelist" and "Press Release." SA ROBINSON also obtained the "Selective Service Anti-Draft Certificate" on 12/4/67.

Suitable characterizations of individuals and organizations were used in this report, where available.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Instant report page 3
NY T-2 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	14-382-1B7 (5)
NY T-3 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Instant report page 10; FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
NY T-4 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

INFORMANTS: (CONTINUED)

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-5 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	
NY T-6 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	14-382-862, 1019 14-382-1B10 (9), 1B11 (4), 1B13 (3), (4)
NY T-7 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	14-382-1B7 (10)
NY T-8 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	14-382-1B6 (10)
NY T-9 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize JAMES BEVEL
NY T-10 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize LEONARD BRODY, BRUCE DANCIS, EDWARD FIELDS
NY T-11 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize STEVE CAGAN, PHYLLIS KALB
NY T-12 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize KIPP DAWSON, SYD STAPLETON
NY T-13 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize HARRY DREXLER

INFORMANTS: (CONTINUED)

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-14 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize PAUL FRIEDMAN
NY T-15 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize STAUGHTON LYND
NY T-16 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize DAVID MC REYNOLDS
NY T-17 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK
NY T-18 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	Used to characterize ERIC WEINBERGER
(d) NY T-19 FOIA(b)(7) - D	Used to characterize HOWARD ZINN

Instructions

For information of offices who have not been previously advised, the Bureau by airtel dated 7/31/67, enclosed a copy of a letter from Assistant Attorney General YEAGLEY, requesting investigation of subject organization to determine whether its activities are in violation of Section 2388, Title 18, USC, which prohibits the obstruction of the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States.

Bureau airtel dated 8/11/67, advised that Assistant Attorney General VINSON of the Criminal Division of the Department requested the investigation of certain individuals affiliated with The Resistance to determine whether they are in violations of Title 50, USC, app. 462 (a), which prohibits the counseling, aiding or abetting persons to refuse or evade registration or service in the Armed Forces or any of the requirements of the Military Selective Service Act.

The Bureau advised that in view of Assistant Attorney General VINSON's request, any information developed during the course of investigation of The Resistance indicating an individual is engaged in activities which might be in violation of the Selective Service Act, should be promptly furnished the Bureau under the caption of the individual and the character, SSA, 1948.

The Bureau further advised that instructions contained in Section 90 of the Manual of Instructions regarding the investigation of these individuals are to be complied with.

Bureau letter dated 10/12/67, enclosed a letter from Assistant Attorney General YEAGLEY which set forth the following:

"Since the anti-draft activities of 'The Resistance' could violate the Selective Service Act and possibly the sedition statutes, it is requested that an appropriate investigation be conducted with the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the group known as 'The Resistance' is responsible for anti-draft activity on a national scale. We are especially interested in usable information which would establish the existence of a conspiracy to interfere with the administration of the Selective Service Act. This would include the names of those who formed the plan and detailed evidence of when, where and how they organized it; the names of all possible co-conspirators from all participating anti-draft units and evidence of their contacts with the organizers and details of what transpired; and evidence in as much detail as possible as to how members of 'The Resistance' conduct their operation throughout the United States, i. e., is it by personal contact, word of mouth, correspondence or otherwise?"

In view of information obtained indicating there is no national headquarters as such of The Resistance, the lead set out for San Francisco in referenced report requesting San Francisco to ascertain location of national headquarters should be disregarded.

It is noted that the NYO currently has cases opened on individuals determined to be leaders of The Resistance in NYC.

LEADS:

Offices receiving this report should institute investigation, if not already done, pursuant to Bureau instructions set forth above concerning Resistance Offices, supporting anti-draft organizations, activities and/or individuals. All offices should submit reports if the information developed warrants same, otherwise, information should be submitted by letter to the NYO for possible inclusion in future NYO reports.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK Will continue to follow and report further activities of subject organization.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 3 - 108th MI Group, NYC (RM)
1 - Second OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
1 - NISO, NYC (RM)

Report of: GEORGE T. TWADDLE **Office:** New York, New York
Date: 2/8/68

Field Office File #: 14-382 **Bureau File #:** 14-2965

Title: THE RESISTANCE

Character: SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948;
SEDITION

Synopsis: The NY Regional Office of The Resistance, located in Room 1025, 5 Beekman St., NYC, is controlled by eight "full-time organizers", identities of same set forth. Locations of Regional Resistance Offices and contacts throughout the US set forth. Aims and objectives of The Resistance are to disrupt Selective Service operations, refuse induction into military and refuse deferments. Contact between Resistance Offices is maintained by telephone and publications. Account balance as of 12/31/67, $1,379. 20. Details concerning 12/4-8/67 Anti-Draft Week and other anti-draft demonstrations in NY area set forth. Copies of literature issued by The Resistance containing seditious statements included herein.

-P*-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

CLASS, BY 3832, XGDS2, INDEFINITE
6/16/78 exemption category 2

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Appendix

DETAILS:

I. ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

On January 18, 1968, a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), through a suitable pretext, ascertained from an individual self-identified as LEONARD BRODY, an organizer of the New York Office of The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, New York City (NYC), the following information concerning the regional office locations and aims and objectives of The Resistance as well as the identity of the leaders of the New York Office of this organization.

A. Location

1. New York Regional Office

LEONARD BRODY, Supra, advised that the New York regional office of The Resistance is located in Room 1025, 5 Beekman Street, NYC.

SA, FBI
January 18, 1968

2. Resistance Regional Offices and Contacts

BRODY, Supra, stated that regional offices of The Resistance are also located in Chicago, Illinois, and Berkeley, California. He stated he considered these regional offices as being important because the "best organizers" are located in these areas. BRODY commented that many other offices and/or chapters of The Resistance are located throughout the United States.

SA, FBI
January 18, 1968

On January 29, 1968, NY T-1 made available a copy of a list of "Main Regional Offices" and contacts of The Resistance maintained at the New York Office of this organization. The following three pages of this report are Xerox copies of the above-described list.

MAIN REGIONAL OFFICES

NYC-'The Resistance
5 Beekman St. Rm. 1025
N.Y., N.Y. 10038
(212) RE 2-4272

BERKELEY-Resistance
1514 Grant St.
Berkeley, Calif.
(415) 843-5222

L.A. Resistance
1093 Broxton #238
L.A. Calif. 90024
(213) 473-6410

CHICAGO-CADRE
333 W. North Ave.
Chicâgo, Ill. 60610
(312) 664-6895
664-6967
493-8085night

YELLOW SPRINGS Resistance
c/o Antioch Union
Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387
(513) 767-7834

New England Area Resistance
c/o BDRG
102 Columbia St.
Cambridge, Mass.
(617) 547 8260

Neil Robertson
1 Eldora Rd., Roxbury, Mass.
(617) 566-3719

NEW YORK STATE, N.J., CONN.

ITHACA-Resistance
308 Stewart Ave.
Ithaca, N.Y. 14850
(607) 273-4589

SYRACUSE-Resistance
c/o Carl Beal
211 Comstock
Syracuse, N.Y.

BINGHAMTON-Resistance
Steve Schutzman
Box 245
Harpur College
Binghamton, N.Y.

BUFFALO-Resistance
Box 62 Norton Union
SUNY- Buffalo, N.Y.
Jeff Steinberg 877-6048
Charlie Schwartz 873-6744

ROCHESTER
Karl Baker
NRCC-SDS
Box 57-31
River Campus Station
Rochester, N.Y.

Harpur Draft Counseling Service
Box 899 Harpur College
Binghamton, N.Y. 13901
(607) 724-4754

STONY BROOK Resistance
David Gersh
Langmuir College A-312
SUNY at Stony Brook
Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790

Oswego Resistance
Don Juckett
223 Murray St.
Oswego, N.Y.
(315) 343-5018

Mark Rosenberg
PO Box 186
Red Hook, N.Y.

SARAH LAWRENCE Resistance
c/o Francis Randall
Sarah Lawrence College
Bronxville, N.Y.

LONG ISLAND Resistance
Box 608
Huntington, N.Y. 11743
(516) 271-2994

PRINCETON
Rich Killmer
20 Dickinson St. #2A
Princeton, N.J.
(609) 924-9371

Jersey City Draft Counseling Center
120 Summit Ave. Rm.#8
Jersey City, N.J. 07304
Dick White, 434-9368

NEW HAVEN
Rick Bogel
68 Norton St.
New Haven, Conn.
562-8388

YALE-NEW HAVEN
Doug Rosenberg
66 Norton St.
New Haven, Conn.
(203) 865- 2741

RESIST
Room 4
763 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, Mass. 02139
(617) 491-8076

LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE
3 Thomas Circle, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 393-7580

CALIFORNIA-FAR WEST-SOUTH

PALO ALTO- Resistance
Peace and Liberation Commune
2269 Cooley Ave.
East Palo Alto, Calif
323-0529

SAN FRANCISCO-Resistance
c/o The Hearth
Howard Presb. Church.
Oak and Baker Sts.
San Francisco, Calif. 94117
626-1910, 24hr. 626-0341

BAY AREA-Resistance
896 14th St.
San Francisco, Calif.
626-0341

GLEN ELLEN
Michael Hedley
PO Box 253
Glen Ellen, Calif
833-5523

DAVIS
David Kenny
1430 Alice St.
Davis, Calif.

SANTA CRUZ
Richard Kronsih
SDS Cowell College
U. of Calif.
Santa Cruz, Calif.

SANTA CRUZ
The Resistance
Stevenson College
U. OF CALIF.
Santa Cruz, Calif.

SANTA BARBARA RESISTANCE
Fred Munch
U. of C.
6695 Pasado Rd.
Goleta, Calif. 93107

WALNUT CREEK
Randy Milliken
125 Roxanne Court
Walnut Creek, Calif.

Walnut Creek
Pat Bryan
2362 Boulevard Circle
Rm. 10 E
Walnut Creek, Calif.

SACRAMENTO-Resistance
Ken Dursan
1819½ F. St.
Sacramento, Calif.

SAN JOSE RESISTANCE
Brian King
581 S. 12 St.
San Jose, Calif.
287-6098

SAN LUIS OBISBO
Bill Stefanech
59 Benton Way
San Luis Obisbo, Calif.

OREGON
Bill Vandercook
Reed College
Portland, Oregon

Carlton Olsen
502 N. 5th St.
Corvallis, Oregon

Ken Swanson
10 SE 10th St.
Portland, Oregon
234-1309

COLORADO-Resistance
PO Box 10453
Denver, Col. 80210
444-4682

Bruce Goldberg
1077½ Lincoln Place
Boulder, Colorado

TEXAS
AUSTIN Resistance
Bill Langley
1709 San Jacinto Apt. 210
Austin, Texas

Jim Benson
Box 7834
University Station
Austin, Texas

John Manzo
#178
5019 Calhoun
Houston, Texas 77004

NORTH CAROLINA
Chapel Hill Resistance
c/o Bob Eaton
452 Craige
Chapel Hill, N.C.
(919) 933 3566

GEORGIA
Atlanta Resistance
Box 7477
Atlanta, Georgia
Henry Bass 875-9449

TENNESSEE
Denny Humphreys
812 Talley Road
Chattanooga, Tennessee

ARKANSAS
Reggie Johnson
Arkansas Peace Info. Center
PO Box 2357
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

ARIZONA
Richard Dillon
PO Box 820
Tempe, Arizona
(602) 967 8200

PUERTO RICO
Tom Dorney
Collegio San Ignacio
Rio Piedres, Puerto Rico

WASHINGTON D.D Resistance
3 Thomas.Circle, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
(202) 628-2528
CO 5 0584

PHILADELPHIA-Resistance
Dan Silverman
1515 South St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 15146
(215) 546-6535

PITTSBURGH
Peace and Freedom Center
5899 Ellsworth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15232
(717) 362-9000

ERIE, PA.
Rick Allgeier
1709 State Street
Erie, Pa.

WESTCHESTER, PA.
Jim Christy
217 S. Walnut St.
Westchester, Pa.

DETROIT-Resistance
Dave Wheeler
1172 W. Hancock #35
Detroit Michigan
(313) 831-6869

SAGINAW-Resistance
Roland Laramee
610 South Weadock
Saginaw, Mich.
752-1674

ANN ARBOR
Arnie Brockner
415 E. Hoover Rm. 104
Ann Arbor, Michigan

ANN ARBOR
Jim Russo
Box 564
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48107

KANSAS CITY, MO
John Redmond
4812 Harrison
Kansas City, Mo.
JE 1-9267

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Richard Freer
5843 Cabanne Suite E.
St. Louis, Mo.

CLEVELAND-Resistance
10616 Euclid Ave. #317
Cleveland, Ohio 44106
(216) 721-1869

CINCINNATI-Resistance
c/o Wood
2117 Luray Ave.
Cincinatti, Ohio 45206
(513) 281-7044

BOWLING GREEN, OHIO
Charlie Tabasko
327 E. Court St.
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

TOLEDO, OHIO
Jim Custer
413 Melrose
Toledo, Ohio 43610

NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
Jody Bateman
561 Buchanan #3
Norman, Oklahoma

IOWA CITY-Resistance
Fred Barnett
1217 Pickard
Iowa City, Iowa
(319) 338-6185

TWIN CITIES (MINN)
c/o Draft Information Center
1905 3rd Ave. South
Minneapolis, Minn.
(612) 333-8471

STOP IT COMMITTEE
8 Rosslyn Hill NW 3
London, England

B. Aims and Objectives

LEONARD BRODY, Supra, stated that The Resistance is a nation-wide organization basically formed to openly oppose induction into the Armed Forces of the United States; to be non-cooperative with the Selective Service System; to return draft cards and refuse deferments.

SA, FBI
January 18, 1968

A leaflet entitled "The Resistance - December 4" issued by The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, NYC, stated in part as follows:

"The Resistance is a group for those who don't want to associate themselves with U. S. government policy in Vietnam, but who want to make their disassociation politically effective. It is for those who would move from dissent to resistance to the war, while remaining nonviolent.

"The members of the Resistance feel that:

-the war in Vietnam is immoral, unjust, illegal, and unnecessary;

-the Selective Service, of dubious Constitutionality itself, is the machine by which young men are channeled into Vietnam;

-thus the Selective Service must not be cooperated with: deferments should not be accepted; cards should not be carried; induction should be refused."

NY T-2
November 21, 1967

C. Scope and Operation

LEONARD BRODY, Supra, advised that The Resistance is a nation-wide organization with major offices located in Chicago, Illinois, Berkeley, California and New York. He stated that contact is maintained between various offices of The Resistance located throughout the country, by use of the telephone and through "The Resistance - National Newsletter", published by the Boston office of The Resistance and the "National Magazine", published by The Resistance office located in Palo Alto, California.

BRODY further commented that Resistance offices in Berkeley, California, Chicago, Illinois, and New York, are responsible for organizing anti-draft activities on the west coast, middle United States, and east coast respectively.

SA, FBI
January 18, 1968

On November 13, 1967, a letter was anonymously received at the Ann Arbor, Michigan FBI Resident Agency, which contained a Xerox copy of a two page typewritten letter and a Xerox copy of an envelope.

The envelope bears the address:

"Mr. David Zimmerman
5 Beekman Place
New York, New York"

The two page typewritten letter is set forth below verbatim:

"Oct. 28, 1967

"Dear David,

"Things seem to be progressing nicely. I've talked to a lot of people, gotten a number of names of people and right now am searching for an office. There seems to be a rather prevalent attitude of militancy among active people. It seems that people want to do something which will have a real effect on the system rather than more symbolic protests. Right now draft resistance seems to offer this alternative.

"I don't know exactly what sort of positions you people are taking on things but I'll outline what we've hacked out here. Our first thing, of course, is to get as many draft cards as possible for the Dec. 4 thing. (I don't know how many) We're holding no mass meetings, no long idelogical debates, and no top heavy structure. The extent of our above ground philosophy consists of: we will keep people out of the army -- in any way possible.

"I am personally in favor of overt non-cooperation and will attempt to spread this view. We are not, however, going to exclude anyone who is not committed to non-cooperation but is committed to staying out. If we can't convince people to resist and not cooperate then we will help them cop out, again in any way we ean. Another guiding thing we decided on was we want nobody in jail and no martyrs. If the situation arises, and I'm sure it will, when they start busting people then we want to have mechanisms set up to keep people from getting arrested and/or jailed, legally or otherwise. This sort of thing will take time to arrange. I hope we will get it. That essentially is what we're into.

"We've made some pretty good connections at Ann Arbor High. We have some of those kids making more connections for us. We have also contacted some respectable types in the area who are willing to do things like offer sanctuary to those who may need it. At the moment it lookes like we'll be able to handle things financially. We're setting up funding sources which potentially could run into some good money. It is conceivable that we might be able to toss some money your way sometime in the future if you need it. The Ann Arbor SPU has a small, non-oprative draft resistance arm consisting of some people who want to work activally and a little money which they have offered to turn over to us. (They have some wierd scheme to shut down the Ann Arbor draft board by the end of 1968, nonviolently) We have made preliminary communications connections with other political groups on and off campus. We have decided that there is no advantage in getting ourselves listed as a student organization and it might even be a disadvantage when we are strong enough to move out of the student community. (Something to be done as soon as possible)

"Tonight I am going to talk to the editor of the local underground paper, 'The Looking Glass'. The cat is very much into resistance and wants to do something. It seems to me that a very effective thing might be a house organ, newsletter, distributed nationally through our offices. Because this guy already has printing facilities and something of an organization at his disposal it might be easyest to do it here. This can serve as an important communications link, doing things like telling the latest scheme on copping out on a physical, who's getting followed by the FBI (one of our people who burned his draft card in Wash and then got busted has been followed pretty constantly since he came back) and things like that. Tell me what you think.

"You can also give me a little information about the Draft resistance clearing house in Madison, Wis. Are you connected with them at all? What are they doing? What cities does the Resistance have offices in and what are they doing? Are you connected to the draft resistance store front in Berkeley? Are you into anything besides non-cooperation? If so, what? Are you going to be in Ann Arbor sometime in the near future?

"I guess that's about the size of things here. When we get an office then we'll be able to get down to the nitty-gritty things. See if you can tell if this letter has been opened. It's sealed with epoxy so it should be easy to tell.

"/s/Viva Che

"Mike Badamo
328 Catherine
668 8813

"P. S. We now have a temporary office. Guild House Basement, 802 Monroe. We will be here until we can find a more suitable place. Phone number is 662-5189. Write to me either there or at home. MB

"Hi David - don't hit Daddy for money if you haven't. We'll need it. What do you know about the noncooperators conference in Chicago? I gues it's Nov. 10-12 or something. Did Marion pass the bar? See you soon? Be well & happy, etc.

"/s/Marti"

D. Officers - New York Office of The Resistance

The New York Office of The Resistance, as of January 23, 1968, maintained a bank account at the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, NYC, with the following individuals on record as being the officers of this organization:

LEONARD BRODY - President
FRED M. ROSEN - Vice-President
BRUCE DANCIS - Treasurer-Secretary

NY T-3
January 23, 1968

The information furnished by NY T-3 is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Miss SARA T. MALLOY, Senior Vice-President, Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, NYC.

LEONARD BRODY, Supra, advised that the New York Office of The Resistance "does not have officers as such", but is controlled by the following "full-time organizers":

JIM BRIDGES
LEONARD BRODY
BILL DALRYMPLE (phonetic)
EDWARD FIELDS
NANCY LEVINE
FRED ROSEN
ERNEST SCHAEFFER (phonetic)
DAVID ZIMMERMAN

BRODY further commented that all decisions concerning the activities of the New York Office of The Resistance are decided through "collective discussion."

SA, FBI
January 18, 1968

E. Finances

A review of The Resistance bank account on December 5, 1967, reflects that the following checks were drawn on this account:

Check Number	Date	Payee	Amount	Bank of Deposit and/or Endorser
155	November 6, 1967	Cash	$ 150.00	LEONARD BRODY
153	October 31, 1967	DAVID ZIMMERMAN	25.00	ZINA STEINBERG
157	November 10, 1967	Cash	175.00	HARRY DREXLER
162	November 16, 1967	Cash	200.00	CLAYTON MERRILL

Check Number	Date	Payee	Amount	Bank of Deposit and/or Endorser
163	November 17, 1967	New York Workshop in Non-Violence	$ 20.00	Amalgamated
175	November 30, 1967	Cash	200.00	RONALD FELD

The balance as of November 30, 1967, $1,331.55.

NY T-3
December 5, 1967

It is noted that NY T-3 no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information mentioned in this report was obtained.

The information furnished by NY T-3 mentioned in this report is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Miss SARA T. MALLOY, Senior Vice-President, The Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, NYC.

On January 4, 1968, a review of The Resistance bank account reflected the following checks were drawn on this account.

Check Number	Date	Payee	Amount	Bank of Deposit and/or Endorser
174	November 28, 1967	TOM CLEAVER	$100.00	THOMAS M. CLEAVER, Univ. Hills Bank, Denver, Colorado
179	December 12, 1967	Cash	200.00	STEPHEN SUFFET
183	December 18, 1967	Cash	100.00	CLAYTON MERRILL

The balance as of December 31, 1967, $1,379.29.

NY T-3
January 4, 1968

F. Chapters of The Resistance - New York City Area

1. Columbia University

The "Columbia Daily Spectator", a Columbia University NYC newspaper, issue of December 1, 1967, contains an article entitled "More Than 50 CU Students to Return Draft Cards Monday", which states in part as follows:

"Fifty to eighty Columbia students and several Columbia professors will turn in their draft cards at a demonstration Dec. 4, Fred Neufeld '69, a spokesman for The Resistance, predicted last night.

"The action will be part of Stop the Draft Week, a national protest against the Vietnam war.

"The students will assemble at St. John the Evangelist Lutheran church in Brooklyn at 11 a.m. on Dec. 4 and place their cards in a package to be sent to the Justice Department Neufeld said. He added that The Resistance will try to prevent on-campus recruiting by the Dow Chemical Company and the Institute for Defense Analysis scheduled for next week. Neufeld stated that the group has not decided how it will prevent recruitment by the agencies, but said that it will not take part in any violent action.

"Economics lecturer Robert Zovin stated that more than 25 faculty members have pledged to turn in their draft cards at the Dec. 4 demonstration or sign statements of encouragement for The Resistance to be turned in with the draft cards.

"The Resistance also plans to take part in the three days of demonstration at the draft induction center at 39 Whitehall St."

"Columbia Daily Spectator"
issue of December 1, 1967

The December 15, 1967 issue of the "Columbia Daily Spectator", Supra, contains an article entitled "University Unable to Decide on Anti-Draft Group's Status" which stated the following:

"The Committee on Student Organization 'simply cannot make a decision' whether or not to recognize The Resistance until it receives more information about the anti-draft group, Alexander B. Platt, associate dean for student affairs, said yesterday.

"The University originally recognized the Resistance, an organization which advocates active resistance to the draft, but later reconsidered that recognition because of concern about the possible illegality of the group's activities.

"Some members of The Resistance had been arrested while participating in Stop the Draft Week last week. Other members had returned their draft cards to the Selective Service System, which subjects these students to a five-year sentence or a five thousand dollar fine, or both.

"Dean Platt explained that CSO needs 'an explicit statement of purpose and a complete statement of activities' of the Resistance.

"Nathan Bossen, Graduate Faculties, chairman of The Resistance, said yesterday that Dean Platt had told him yesterday that President Grayson Kirk 'would probably eventually make the decision.

"'We'll probably get recognized by the University,' Bossen asserted, because Columbia 'is not a court of law.'

"Bossen said that the Resistance would hold a meeting after Christmas vacation to formulate its statement to CSO."

"Columbia Daily Spectator"
Issue of December 15, 1967

2. Queens College

The "Phoenix" a Queens College NYC newspaper, issue of January 2, 1968, on Page 2, contains an article captioned "Somewhere Over the Border: College Communes", which stated in part as follows:

"Several members of the College's New Left are considering a great trek North as the possibility of an enforced trek to the Far East gets greater. The Canadian government is offering free land in Ontario and some twenty students met before the vacation to talk about starting a commune there.

"'A lot of people are getting fed up with the scene altogether,' George Turski says of life in the United States. 'Man is becoming a neurotic creature because he has no identity anymore. He can't identify with mass production.'

"Turski, a Sociology major, feels a commune is the answer for people who 'can't function in this kind of order.' It will also be a 'sanctuary' for people opposed to the draft.

"'Working their own land they will find satisfaction - meaning in life.'

"'Alan Spiegler, another leader of the group, thinks that 'in case things get politically hot in the U. S., Canada would be a good place to go.' He lists self-reliance and fear of the draft as two major reasons for the commune.

" 'People are fed up with the structure of society,' he says.

"The free land is in the Northern part of Ontario and first option on it goes to Canadian citizens. In addition, the commune must show self-sufficiency within five years in order to keep the land.

"So the group is looking into other land in British Columbia, which costs five dollars an acre. The Australian Government offers land, too, and will even pay carfare. The Australian offer was ruled out, however, because Negroes and Orientals are excluded. Also because Australia has a draft and is involved in the Vietnamese war.

"The United States Government offers draft exemption to people who settle in Alaska if they work the land. That offer, too, is being rejected..

"The group has been in the talking stages since September, says Turski. 'But when it comes to a meeting, no one shows up. Not enough empathy has been generated.'

"It might fall through,'' he warns. Right now, he is looking for 'scouts' to visit Canada this summer or even during intersession.

"The commune is 'affiliated with the Resistance, but not officially.' A member of the Resistance and a pacifist, Turski is dissatisfied with the way the peace movement is going. 'It's developing into an ugly scene.'

"He dislikes the fact that plainclothes police have infiltrated peace parades and started fights. He says it reminds him of Poland, which he left in 1959, and although he participated in the march on Washington last October 21, he did not take part in anti-draft week of December 4th when several members of the college were arrested.

"Turski does not feel badly about leaving the U. S. 'There is not much difference between Canada and America, except there is more unmolested land in Canada.'

"The commune group in not officially chartered on campus.

"'Chartering an organization is so damn complicated,' Turski says. So they meet under the sponsorship of the Button Club, which was formed three years ago to discuss the button philosophy."

"Phoenix"
Issue of January 2, 1968

3. Bard College

The December 13, 1967, issue of the "Kingston Daily Freeman," a Kingston, New York daily newspaper, in an article captioned "Bard's 'Hard to Avoid Draft' Due Here" publicized the following:

MARK ROSENBERG from Passaic, New Jersey, a freshman at Bard College, Anadale-on-Hudson, New York, and FRANCESCA FREEDMAN from Paterson, New Jersey, a sophomore at Bard College, self-styled leaders of The Resistance, a Bard College based peace group which operates on the theory, "fight the war by fighting the draft," are negotiating in Kingston, New York, to rent a vacant store near Kingston High School where they intend to set up a draft counselling service to teach teenagers and others how ~~to~~ avoid the draft.

"Kingston Daily Freeman"
Issue of December 13, 1967

4. Union Theological Seminary

On January 22, 1968, an SA of the FBI, through a suitable pretext, ascertained from LEONARD BRODY, self-described as an organizer of The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, NYC, that a demonstration sponsored by The Resistance and the Union Theological Seminary (UTS), NYC, would be held on January 29, 1968, at the United States Armed Forces Induction Center, 39 Whitehall Street, NYC. According to BRODY, this demonstration would be held in support of VINCENT MC GEE, who is scheduled for induction into the Armed Forces on that date, but would refuse.

SA, FBI
January 22, 1968

On January 29, 1968, approximately 200 individuals were observed conducting a picket line demonstration in front of the entrance to the United States Armed Forces Induction Center, 39 Whitehall Street, NYC, from 6:00 a.m. to 7:30 a.m.

Placards and signs carried by the participants indicated the demonstration was sponsored by the UTS, 600 West 122nd Street, NYC, in support of VINCENT FRANCIS MC GEE, Jr., who was ordered to report for induction into the Armed Forces on January 29, 1968, but would refuse.

Signs and placards carried during this demonstration read as follows:

"Union Supports Vince Mc Gee"
"Union Seminary Resistance"
"Peace on Earth"
"Stop the Draft"
"Love"
"Support Draft Refusal"
"War No More"
"Conscience Must Be Obeyed"
"Life Not Death"

Speakers, issuing brief statements through a bull horn, offered their support of MC GEE's refusal of induction into the military. Included among these speakers were ANNE BENNETT, wife of Dr. JOHN C. BENNETT, President of UTS; DWIGHT MACDONALD, Writer; DAVID MILLER, Catholic Pacifist, who previously burned his draft card; ALLEN HINMAN, announced as a UTS student, who served as an Army Captain in Vietnam; and ED GOTTLIEB, Chairman of the War Resisters League, NYC.

SAS, FBI
January 29, 1967

An SA of the FBI, using a suitable pretext, learned from CRAIG KUEHL, who served as the spokesman for the demonstrators, that the UTS Resistance is a chapter of The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, NYC, which is a nation-wide organization opposed to the draft.

SA, FBI
January 29, 1968

An SA of the FBI obtained leaflets at the above demonstration issued by the UTS Resistance which reflected that this chapter is located at 600 West 122nd Street, NYC.

SA, FBI
January 29, 1968

II. GENERAL ACTIVITIES

A. New York Area Demonstrations

1. Anti-Draft Week, December 4-8, 1967

The "New York Times", a NYC daily newspaper, issue of December 6, 1967, contains an article entitled "Students, Antiwar and Radical Units Lead Protests" which in part states the following:

"The Coalition which calls itself the Stop the Draft Week Committee, was formed in late October, about a week after the large-scale anti-war demonstration in Washington, which resulted in violence outside the Pentagon."

This article further states that individuals participating in Anti-Draft Week (December 4-8, 1967) activities are being directed by a committee which is composed of the following leaders:

"Syd Stapleton of the New York Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and a former leader of the free speech movement in Berkeley.

"Steven Cagan, executive secretary of the New York W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs (DCA).

"Eric Weinberger, a leader of the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee and former national secretary of the Committee for Nonviolent Action.

"Leonard Brody, a staff member of The Resistance, a recently formed anti-draft group."

"New York Times"
Issue of December 6, 1967

A characterization of the DCA is contained in the appendix of this report.

According to KIPP DAWSON, National Student Mobilization Committee staff member, December 4 through December 8, 1968, is to be a week of activity against Selective Service centers across the country.

In NYC, the week's activity is being coordinated by STEVE CAGAN and others through the Stop The Draft Week Committee, a coalition of about fifty anti-war groups. PAUL FRIEDMAN is the Communist Party (CP) representative on this committee.

On Monday, December 4, the Resistance will sponsor the collection of draft cards at a church. Some cards are to be burned and the rest will be turned into federal officials.

On Tuesday, December 5, at the Whitehall Street Induction Center in NYC, there will be a sit-in. This is being organized primarily by the War Resistors League and the Women Strike for Peace and will be of the traditional passive non-violent civil disobedience type. There will be a supporting picket line for those who do not wish to be arrested.

On Wednesday (December 6), Thursday (December 7), and Friday (December 8) it is planned "through any means necessary" to close down the Whitehall Center. It is hoped that 10,000 demonstrators will be mobilized, "and an Oakland scene" can be created. That is, through sheer numbers, the entire area can be immobilized. There will be "hit and Run" blocking of intersections. There is talk of preparing to battle police, including wearing padded clothing, helmets, carrying picket boards that can be used as shields and mounting picket signs on sticks thick enough to be used as clubs. Gas masks are being purchased by many demonstrators.

This will be a demonstration of the new "Confrontation" tactics. There is talk of isolating individual police for easier attack. There will be a mass urination during the demonstration.

According to PHYLLIS KALB, "There is more and more talk of sabotage, especially by SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) people."

The CP enthusiastically supports the "confrontation demonstrations" as a new level of struggle against the war. It seems apparent that pro-Chinese Progressive Labor elements in SDS are playing a key role in determining the tactics of the confrontations. Plans are now being made to conduct these actions wherever President JOHNSON or Vice-President HUMPHREY campaign next year. It is theorized by CAGAN and others that these outbursts can be tied in with Negro riots to promote general chaos in the urban centers during next year's election campaigns.

NY T-4
November 29, 1967

A characterization of the SDS is contained in the appendix of this report.

On November 29, 1967, leaders of Anti-Draft Week activities met with officials of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) and disclosed the following plan:

Monday, December 4, 1967

ED FIELDS of The Resistance, stated they would meet at St. John the Evangelist Lutheran Church, 195 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, New York, at 11:00 a.m., to collect draft cards and then march to a nearby Post Office to mail these cards to the Attorney General. He expected 1,000 to attend.

Tuesday, December 5, 1967

DAVID MC REYNOLDS of the War Resisters League stated that his group would meet at 5:30 a.m. at the Battery Park, NYC, and march to the Whitehall Induction Center. He expected several hundred pickets to picket in front of the center and at some point the group would sit down and block the entrances until arrested. The remaining supporting pickets will disperse between 9:00 and 12:00 Noon.

Wednesday, December 6, 1967

ERIC WEINBERGER of the Vietnam Peace Parade Committee stated his group would meet 5:30 a.m. at Battery Park and at 6:00 a.m. would walk to Whitehall Induction Center and surround it. He added that they would use mobile tactics, for example, they would move around in groups when instructed by the police to move from any given area. They would then keep moving from place to place to avoid being arrested. He requested permission to march up Broadway at the end of the demonstration in order to disperse the demonstrators at the City Hall area.

The police officials informed WEINBERGER that they should march back to Battery Park and they could hold a rally there. They would not permit him to march up Broadway.

The Antidraft leaders expect between 5,000 to 10,000 demonstrators, including 30 doctors and nurses to be in uniform and spread throughout the marching route and demonstration area and a first aid station set up in Battery Park. They plan on departing Whitehall Street area between 9:00 and 12:00 Noon. The demonstrators plan similar activities on Thursday and Friday, December 7 and 8, 1967, depending on the turnout of activity on Wednesday.

NY T-5
November 29, 1967

On December 4, 1967, approximately 300 individuals were observed assembled at St. John's Evangelist Lutheran Church, 195 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, New York, at approximately 11:30 a.m.

Reverend RICHARD NEUHAUS, Pastor at the above church, opened "a service of conscience and hope" stating his bishop and congregation was in full agreement with use of his church and participation by his church clergy in antidraft week sponsored by The Resistance. He stated participation by his church would spur churches of other faiths to participate in anti-Vietnam war activities. Reverend NEUHAUS invited all to do a solemn thing by following their conscience, but he was not inviting anarchy. He stated "we" are aware of the seriousness of the deed and are prepared to accept the consequences. He stated no collection would be taken by the church but The Resistance would accept contributions.

Rabbi ABRAHAM HESCHEL, introduced as Professor of Jewish Ethics and Mysticism, Jewish Theological Seminary of America, made a short speech stating America is following an insane policy in Vietnam and those present were there because of this insanity.

GERHARD ELSTON, introduced as Director for Vietnam affairs of the National Council of Churches, stated the church must stand with every person, who, through his conscience, does what he has to do.

DWIGHT MCDONALD, introduced as an eminent pacifist, stated "For the last three years I have been ashamed to be an American."

Father DAVID CONNOR, introduced as Associate Catholic Chaplin, Cornell University, related his experience since return of his draft card October 17, 1967. He stated "We do not counsel young men to turn in draft cards, but we stand with them. We cannot remain apathetic while we have blood on our hands. We will support you as you turn in your draft cards."

Mr. (First Name Unknown) COHEN, not further identified, read a statement from 300 medical students who refuse to support the Vietnam war.

At this point, two unidentified purported Vietnam veterans turned in their honorable discharges and reclassification cards.

This service was terminated with Father CONNOR accepting draft cards and/or letters of non-cooperation on a tray while BARRY JOHNSON accepted antidraft certificates.

An announcement was made that 86 draft cards and/or letters of non-cooperation were returned along with 166 anti-draft certificates.

According to Reverend NEUHAUS, this material will be mailed to the Department of Justice.

Services terminated 12:30 p.m.

SAS, FBI
December 4, 1967

2. United States Armed Forces Induction Center
Brooklyn, New York, December 13, 1967

On December 12, 1967, a confidential source furnished a copy of a leaflet issued by "The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York", entitled "There Has Been a Change in Location For the Return of Draft Cards on December 4", which concerned anti-draft activity at St. John the Evangelist Lutheran Church, 195 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, New York.

In addition to the above, this leaflet in part also contained information concerning the following activity:

"On Dec. 13 (Wednesday) Marty Schuster will be refusing induction at Fort Hamilton. He wants your support. Some men from the Resistance who turned in their cards on the 16th and have since been reclassified 1-A have offered to burn their cards in solidarity with Marty at Fort Hamilton. We will meet at 7:00 AM- on Wed. Dec. 13th at the gate to the Fort-101st St. and Fort Hamilton Parkway. There will be a peaceful picket. Marty is coming in by bus from Hempstead and there will be an action there as well!"

NY T-6
December 12, 1967

On December 13, 1967, at 8:00 AM, individuals were observed beginning to assemble in vicinity of a gate located at 101st Street and Fort Hamilton Parkway, United States Armed Forces Induction Center, Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, New York. A picket-line demonstration developed which at its peak, was manned by approximately 90 persons, mostly women, who wore buttons and carried placards indicating they were representing Women Strike For Peace (WSP).

Also observed in this picket-line demonstration were placards which contained the following statements:

"End the Draft-End the War"
"We Support The Boys Who Won't Go"
"Say Yes To The Men Who Say No"
"We Support Marty Schuster"
"End the War Now"
"The Draft-Involuntary Servitude"
"Abolish The Draft"
"Draft LBJ, Rusk, Hershey-Not Our Sons"

The above demonstration terminated at approximately 10:15 a.m. No incidents occurred and no demonstrators were arrested.

SAS, FBI
December 13, 1967

3. United States Court House, Foley Square, NYC, January 3, 1968

A source, on December 31, 1967, obtained a leaflet issued by The Resistance, which reflected that a demonstration sponsored by this organization, protesting the draft and the Vietnam War, would take place at 1:00 p.m. in front of the United States Court House, Foley Square, NYC, on January 3, 1968. According to this leaflet, the demonstration was also being held in support of one ALAN HAIFLEY who was allegedly being tried for refusing military induction in Denver, Colorado.

This leaflet, according to the source, reflected that a "mock trial" would take place at the demonstration, during which JAMES JOSEPH KEARNS would burn his draft card.

NY T-6
December 31, 1967

On January 3, 1968, at 1:05 p.m., approximately 40 persons, mostly hippie-type, were observed assembled in front of the United States Court House, Foley Square, NYC.

An orderly picket-line demonstration took place in front of the Court House until approximately 1:25 p.m., at which time this picket line disbanded and a "character play" was enacted in a "mock trial" of ALAN HAIFLEY.

It was announced by LEONARD BRODY, who is a member of The Resistance who served as the spokesman for this group, that HAIFLEY was being tried on this date in Denver, Colorado, for refusing induction into the military. The part of HAIFLEY was played by an individual who identified himself as CLAY MERRILL, who claimed to be living in NYC but had registered with a Selective Service Board in York County, Virginia.

This individual then proceeded to burn what appeared to be his Selective Service Registration Certificate. He was thereafter "apprehended" by LEONARD BRODY, who was dressed in the manner of a London Police Officer wearing a paper star with the word "Fed" inscribed thereon. A mock trial "sentenced" him to jail.

Subsequently, an individual identified as JAMES JOSEPH KEARNS, age 24, 691 Undercliff Avenue, Edgewater, New Jersey, who was allegedly to report for induction this date, burned what he stated was his Notice for Induction. KEARNS stated he was registered with Local Board 3, Hackensack, New Jersey, and resides at 329 East 12th Street, NYC.

Thereafter, an individual identifying himself as ELLIOTT S. LINZER, age 21, 14-07 249th Street, Rosedale, Queens, New York, burned what appeared to be a Classification Notice.

Following this, an individual identifying himself as FRED NEUFELD, age 20, classified 2-S, a student allegedly from Columbia University who resides in Brooklyn, New York, burned a card which appeared to be a Classification Card, although he advised that it was his Registration Certificate.

Placards carried during this demonstration contained the following statements:

"April 3rd - The Resistance "
"Alan Haifley"
"April 3 - Next Day of Draft Card Turn-In"
"Stop the Bombing of Vietnam"
"I Want You"
"Modern Slavery Hits Black and White"

At the conclusion of this demonstration LEONARD BRODY announced that a turn-in of draft cards would occur throughout the United States on April 3, 1968.

The demonstration ended at approximately 1:45 p.m. with no incidents or arrests occurring.

SAS, FBI
January 3, 1968

4. United States Armed Forces Induction Center, Brooklyn, New York, January 17, 18, 1968

On January 14, 1968, LEONARD BRODY spoke at a meeting at Town Hall, NYC, at which time he remarked that he was speaking for himself and PETER ST. CLAIR. He added that ST. CLAIR was scheduled to be inducted at Fort Hamilton on January 17, 1968, and he, BRODY on January 18, 1968. Both would refuse to be inducted according to BRODY and he requested demonstrators and pickets to be at the entrance to Fort Hamilton on January 17 and 18, 1968, at 7:00 a.m.

SAS, FBI
January 14, 1968

On January 17, 1968, about 50 individuals were observed picketing in front of the entrance at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, New York, from 7:15 a.m. to 8:10 a.m. They carried signs reading as follows:

"Stop The Bombing of Vietnam"
"April 3rd - The Resistance"
"I Conspire With Draft Resisters"
"Join Peter St. Clair Resister"
"I Am a Counselor, Aider, and Abettor"
"Lenny Brody Refuses Induction"
"Hell No We Won't Go! The Resistance"
"Join Peter St. Clair Non-Cooperator"
"Peter St. Clair Won't Go"
"Support Mr. St. Clair's Resistance"

SAS, FBI
January 17, 1968

On January 18, 1968, about 50 individuals were observed picketing at the entrance to Fort Hamilton from 7:10 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.

In addition to the signs mentioned above, the pickets carried the following signs:

"Lenny Brody Won't Go"
"No Uniform for Lenny Brody"
"Lenny Brody is Refusing Induction"
"Protest Draft"
"Join Lenny Brody Draft Resistor"
"Investigate Illegal War Not War Resistors"
"No More Troops For Vietnam"

One of the pickets announced that LENNY BRODY had overslept and would not make the demonstration.

There were no incidents observed at either demonstration.

SAS, FBI
January 18, 1968

5. Future Anti-Draft Activity, April 3, 1968

On January 14, 1968, an SA of the FBI, at Town Hall, NYC, obtained a mimeographed leaflet entitled "The Resistance - Strategy - April 3", issued by The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, NYC, which contained information concerning a nation-wide return of draft cards on April 3, 1968.

The following five pages of this report are Xerox copies of the above-described leaflet.

THE RESISTANCE STRATEGY

April 3

Since the American build-up in Vietnam began, we have witnessed:

(1) saturation bombing in the "free fire" areas of the South, resulting in civilian casualties conservatively estimated at over one hundred thousand per year,
(2) the forced removal of several million people to "strategic hamlets" and refugee camps, uprooting them from their land and homes,
(3) the systematic destruction of crops, in such a way that women and children are the first to suffer--in a land that once exported rice,
(4) the use of Vietnam as a testing ground for the development of new anti-personnel weapons,
(5) consistent U.S. support for a corrupt, authoritarian clique of military officers who formerly fought with the French against the forces of Vietnamese Nationalism, who actively oppose a comprehensive program of socio-economic development, including land reform, and who are incapable of attracting wide, popular support for their regime.

In such a situation, mass murder becomes merely a descriptive phrase, whether it is saturation bombing of civilians or almost total dislocation of the institutions and cultural patterns on which the Vietnamese depend for their very lives. For this, the public life of our own country is being poisoned. For this, 16,000 young Americans have died.

Many of us realize that American involvement in Vietnam grows directly out of those assumptions on which we have based our foreign and domestic policy for the last twenty years. Since at least World War II, America's vision of the world has been conditioned by a paranoid fear of monolithic world Communism, more myth than reality. This fear has in turn led us actively to oppose genuine attempts at social revolution in the Third World. Thus Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, the Bay of Pigs, Vietnam--and perhaps in the near future, Bolivia and Thailand. What is more, this thorough failure of political and moral vision has debased our own sense of national priorities. Devotion of 60% of our national budget and almost 25% of our gross national product to unproductive defense and defense-related spending draws vital resources from productive investment in the quality of life of our people. Quality public programs in housing, education, transportation, health, and communication are vitiated. The cities deteriorate. Life in the suburbs becomes more deadening.

The black people and the poor are the first to suffer from this failure to set productive national priorities. But all of us, including that vast group of Americans labeled "the middle class," suffer as well, less from material deprivation than from being deprived of meaningful control over those institutions on which we all depend for the day-to-day conduct of our lives, the corporation, the place of work, the university. When public policy is geared to national defense, public power is to a large measure concentrated in the hands of those who have no direct interest in productive values. A nation's vision of itself and the world conditions priorities; priorities condition the allocation of power; power defines policy; policy reinforces the vision. The cycle continues, spinning off urban rot, black oppression, a pervasive sense of impotence, and Vietnam. As long as this unspeakable war goes on, the cycle cannot be broken, radical social transformation in our country is postponed, Vietnam comes closer to total destruction.

The Deal

In this context, devising strategies of long-term social change cannot be postponed--nor can devising strategies to end this dangerous war. The black people in our cities are beginning to move, groping for a political definition of their struggle. Recent polls and the Unions for Peace Conference indicate that the political revitalization of the labor rank-and-file may be more than a dream. The massive resistance of the essentially middle class academic, professional, and religious communities could also be crucial. Some of the most articulate, informed criticism of the war has come from the campuses, where--for all the war-related research being conducted--intellectual confrontation of policy issues is still possible. Members of the three communities are strategically placed in American society. They are respected, and for this reason hold positions of potential power.

What has, up to this point, prevented us from realizing and focusing our potential power is the deal middle class people have made with the Federal Government. If we students live within the confines of our deferments; remain effectively silent, accept our political irrelevance, then the government will not trouble to put us or our parents and friends in a position where moral decision and political responsibility are unavoidable. We need only allow them to fight the war in Vietnam without the burden of our collective resistance.

The demands of moral decision and political responsibility impose themselves nonetheless. Any of us who has, with his II-S deferment, watched the war escalate to its present horror knows that he does not escape the costs of the deal--both his own political and moral emasculation, and the personal, non-political costs in the quality of his life. For, the Selective Service memo "On Manpower Channeling" is truly the biography of our generation:

> Throughout his career as a student, the pressure--the threat of loss of deferment, continues. It continues with equal intensity after graduation. His local board requires periodic reports to find out what he is up to. He is impelled to pursue his skill rather than embark on some less important enterprise, and is encouraged to apply his skill in an essential activity in the national interest. The loss of the deferred status is the consequence for the individual who acquired the skill and either does not use it, or uses it in an unessential activity.
>
> The psychology of granting wide choice under pressure to take action is the American or indirect way of achieving what is done by direction in foreign countries where choice is not permitted.

The subtle day-to-day oppressiveness of channeling is felt even more intensely now. The government knows that as long as the war in Vietnam continues, many students would refuse induction and massive resistance to the draft would erupt on campus if middle class youth were vulnerable. (James Reston in his Times column, estimated that 25% of all college males would refuse induction if told to fight in this war. That is roughly 200,000 resisters!) They wait until we have left the campus, and if we have not been channeled into an approved occupation, then we are taken singly, and if we refuse, jailed alone. It is easy for them. There is no community of young people and non-draft-age supporters to resist the war effectively.

If we are to seize control of our channeled lives and play an important role in ending the war, we must set about building such a community. The government will not quickly put us in a position where political and moral commitment are unavoidable. It is quite comfortable with the deal. If we are not, this means that college youth and the support community must assume the risks of open non-cooperation with the Selective Service System. In short, what is now needed from the academic, professional, and religious communities is a massive well-coordinated, nation-wide act of civil disobedience representing a direct, tangible challenge to the government's ability to conduct the war in Vietnam.

The Resistance Strategy

We therefore, propose the following strategy. In the autumn of 1967 approximately 2,000 young men--most of them holding student deferments--returned their draft cards to the Federal Government along with letters to local draft boards renouncing their deferments and insisting that they could no longer in conscience cooperate with the system pursuing this war. A similar number of non-draft-eligible people signed "A Call to Resist Illegitimate Authority," in which they publicly declared their intention to "counsel, aid, and abet" draft resistance, in violation of Federal law.

If large numbers of people--both draft and non-draft age-- were to confront the government in this way, building on the momentum initiated by these four thousand, then it would be possible to place the administration in a position of inflexibility, where any of the responses available to it has a high political cost. If there are arrests when we refuse induction and when non-draft-age supporters "counsel, aid, and abet" us, tremors will be felt where our potential power is, throughout the middle class community. If for political reasons, there are only scattered arrests, the legitimacy of the Selective Service System and the war it feeds are seriously called into question in the eyes of the American people. In either case since our parents, relatives, and friends--as well as those college professors, professionals, and clergymen who publicly declare their complicity with us-- are strategically placed in the society, we can expect by our collective act to move the American conscience and hasten the end of the war.

A Pledge to Resist

ON APRIL 3, THERE WILL BE A THIRD NATION-WIDE RETURN OF DRAFT CARDS. HOW READY ARE YOU TO ASSUME THE RISKS OF EFFECTIVE ACTION? HOW READY ARE YOU TO BUILD ON THE MOVEMENT INITIATED BY THE 2,000 WHO HAVE ALREADY RETURNED THEIR CARDS?

There are two pledges on the next page. The first is unconditional. If you are ready now, and sign this one, you will be expected on April 3 at a public collective ceremony in your area to return your card to the Federal Government with a letter to your local board renouncing your deferment.

The second pledge is conditional, and is designed only to break down the sense of isolation felt by so many of us who wish to oppose the war with public action. IT IS NOT A SCALE OF SAFETY FROM ARREST. Many students would be prepared to throw off the deal and accept the risks of open non-cooperation with Selective Service if they had the assurance that their act would be politically effective, not simply an individual act of martyrdom. If you need this assurance, sign the second pledge and check the number of people with whom you are prepared to return your draft card on April 3. As soon as your quota is met, you will immediately be notified. The number you check should reflect two things: (1) your sense of how many resisters and complicitors would have ultimate political effect toward ending the war, and as important as this, (2) your sense of how many resisters and complicitors on April 3 would put us in a position to keep building quickly from the basis of last year's actions.

The risks are great - up to 5 years in jail, and a $10,000 fine. If we did not realize this, we would be fooling ourselves. But now, for our generation, the only alternatives to risk are silence and impotence.

The Resistance
5 Beekman Street, Room 1025
New York, N.Y. 10038
(212) RE 2-4272

RESISTANCE PLEDGE

(A) On April 3, 1968, as part of a nation-wide public ceremony, I will return my draft card to the Federal Government along with a letter renouncing my deferment and refusing any further cooperation with the Selective Service System:

Signature ____________________

Name ____________________ Address ____________________

City ____________________ State ____________ Zip ____________

School ____________________ Local Board ____________________
Address

Present Classification ____________

* * * * * * * * * *

(B) On April 3, 1968, as part of a nation-wide public ceremony, I will return my draft card to the Federal Government along with a letter renouncing my deferment and refusing any further cooperation with the Selective Service System-provided that the following number of young men agree to take part in this action:

(I have placed a check next to the number at which I will participate)

1,000 ________
2,000 ________
3,000 ________
4,000 ________

5,000 ________
7,500 ________
10,000 ________
15.000 ________

Signature ____________________

When my number is reached between now and April 3, 1968, I can immediately be notified at:

Name ____________________ Address ____________________

City ____________________ State ____________ Zip ____________

School ____________________ Local Board ____________________
Address

Present Classification ____________

Send pledge to:

The Resistance
5 Beekman Street, Room 1025
New York, N.Y. 10038
(212) RE 2-4272

OR

6. Destruction or Return of Draft Cards

The "New York Post", a NYC daily newspaper, issue of January 5, 1968, contains an article entitled "Burning Issues" which stated the following:

"The Resistance, a New York peace group, says Gen. Hershey's recent estimate that 618 draft cards have been burned or returned to the federal government is way too low.

"The figure is about 2,000, the group said.

"The group charged that Hershey, head of the Selective Service System, 'is either badly informed or attempting in a most dishonest way to minimize the extent and seriousness of resistance to the system which he controls and the war which this system expands.'"

"New York Post"
Issue of January 5, 1968

III. SEDITIOUS STATEMENTS

A. Mimeographed Literature

The following pages of this report are Xerox copies of literature distributed by The Resistance:

Page 35 was furnished by NY T-2 on November 21, 1967.

Page 36 was furnished by NY T-7 on November 15, 1967.

Page 37 was obtained by an SA of the FBI on December 4, 1967.

Pages 38 and 39 were furnished by NY T-6 on December 12, 1967.

Page 40 was furnished by NY T-8 on December 1, 1967.

Pages 41 and 42 were obtained by an SA of the FBI on December 4, 1967.

Pages 43 and 44 were furnished by NY T-6 on December 12, 1967

Pages 45, 46, 47, and 48 were obtained by an SA of the FBI on December 4, 1967.

The RESISTANCE | Dec.4

The Resistance is a group for those who don't want to associate themselves with U.S. government policy in Vietnam, but who want to make their disassociation politically effective. It is for those who would move from dissent to resistance to the war, while remaining nonviolent.

The members of the Resistance feel that:

- the war in Vietnam is immoral, unjust, illegal, and unnecessary;
- the Selective Service, of dubious Constitutionality itself, is the machine by which young men are channeled into Vietnam;
- thus the Selective Service must not be cooperated with: deferments should not be accepted;
  cards should not be carried;
  induction should be refused .

On Oct. 16 over 1200 young men in cities around the country returned their draft cards to the Federal government in a collective protest. On Dec. 4, this action will be repeated by thousands more.

Join us in resisting. JOIN THE RESISTANCE!

Headquarters, N.Y.C. : 5 Beekman St., N.Y.C./ RE 2- 4272

P.S. Women, and men who are no longer of draft age, can return "complicity" or "Anti-draft" cards. Those who did so on Oct. 16, & the thousands who will join them on Dec. 4th, are thus demonstrating their support for the movement.

DECEMBER 4TH

"Each time, in recent years, there has been a public confrontation around the issues of the war and the draft, the anti-war movement has gained ground. In the Levy case, a good deal more support was mobilized behind Dr. Levy than behind the army. Realizing this, the army has attempted to play down the many ripples (and occasional waves) of discontent. It is precisely our job to play them up. Confrontation from a position of strength can effect a polarization to our side while perhaps splitting the opposition into various factions (outright McCarthyite, moderate Republican, Max Lerner liberal, etc.) And even if the opposition is not split but pulled together by our confrontation, the current acquiescence of the American people is just about tantamount to full support of the war. By moving people off the fence, by drawing the lines more clearly, we can only strengthen our side, for to move from the acquiescent middle to the reactionary right is, in the context of 1967 America, not to move at all. Thus, while confrontation is not by itself educational, it does serve to tap an already existing well of cynicism and discontent, and can help lay the groundwork for a concerted program of long-term education. Here, the draft is a particularly good issue around which to force a meaningful confrontation. It is feeding the war in Vietnam. It is a direct source of *felt* oppression among young men. The draft as an institution replicates in miniature much of what American radicals have long been directing their energies against. A strong confrontation around the issue of the draft can serve to make the movement strongly visible to the public at large, and attractive to a large community of young men. At the same time, it can serve as one of the many excellent focal points around which to mount a powerful radical movement."

--- from The Resistance position paper

ON OCTOBER 16, TWELVE HUNDRED MEN IN THIRTY CITIES RETURNED THEIR DRAFT CARDS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

ON DECEMBER 4, THIS ACT WILL BE REPEATED, BY MANY MORE MEN IN MANY MORE CITIES.

DURING THE WEEK OF DECEMBER 4, THOUSANDS OF NEW YORKERS WILL BLOCK AND DISRUPT THE TWO INDUCTION CENTERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

JOIN US!

For information contact:
THE RESISTANCE
5 Beekman Street, Room 1025
New York, New York 10038
Re 2-4272

THE RESISTANCE

IF DRAFTED [illegible]
[illegible] TRY TO FLUNK THE PHYSICAL.
IF I PASS THE PHYSICAL I'LL TRY TO FLUNK THE INTELLIGENCE TEST.
IF I PASS THE INTELLIGENCE TEST I'LL TELL THEM I'M THE SOLE SUPPORT OF MY DESTITUTE MOTHER.
IF THEY STILL WANT TO TAKE ME I'LL TELL THEM I'M A HOMO-SEXUAL.
IF THEY TAKE ME ANYHOW I'LL TRY TO STAY STATE-SIDE.
IF THEY SEND ME TO VIETNAM I'LL FIGHT
KNOWING I EXHAUSTED EVERY AVENUE OF TRADITIONAL PROTEST BEFORE I KILLED ANYONE.
Charles Bragg

NO MORE COMPLICITY! WE ARE OUT TO STOP THE WAR.

IN NEW YORK CITY WE WILL RETURN OUR DRAFT CARDS ON DECEMBER 4, AT 11 A.M.
AT ST. [illegible] LUTHERAN CHURCH, 155 MAUJER ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
([illegible] ST. [illegible] TO GRAND STREET, BROOKLYN)
THE RESISTANCE, 5 [illegible] STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038 - RE 2-4272

[illegible] WITH US

THE RESISTANCE

Those of us horrified and impotent in the face of the war in Vietnam have roughly split into two groups. One group views the war as an aberration of American foreign policy to be fought within the democratic framework: petitions to President Johnson, open letters in the N.Y. Times, and most recently a campaign to defeat, or at least embarrass, Johnson at the Democratic Convention. The other group views the Vietnam War as a deeper manifestation of American society. While sometimes participating in mobilizations against the war, they have focused on constructing a radical politics, capable of transforming the broader society which prosecutes the war.

Both these postures have had little effect upon American policy. Both have convenient rationalizations for their own present impotence.

In the past several months a new alternative has emerged for those seeking to act against the war. The possibility of resistance has replaced the cries for a "liberal" or a "radical" solution. Regardless of the requirements of the democratic process or the necessities of a higher radicalism, draft resistance is the one tactic which offers some possibility of influencing the course of the war in Vietnam.

So far over 1,000 draft-age men have returned their draft cards in a collective act of political resolve. We are motivated by diverse interests, but united in a common tactic. By mounting a nation-wide movement of resistance to the draft, we can exert real political leverage against the war. We who have joined the Resistance are not engaged in moral sacrifice, though we do believe our act to be based upon a morality, a conception of right action, a view of the way society ought to and can be. Whatever our politics, we are convinced that the war in Vietnam is destroying our country as well as that of the Vietnamese. Until that war is ended there is no hope of turning the resources of this country to fulfill the needs of its people.

We who have returned our draft cards are running a risk. As non-cooperators with the draft system, we may be reclassified, faced with induction into the Armed Forces. None of us is willing to act in complicity with the prosecution of the war. Many of us will go to jail if necessary. We have not made this choice because of a fondness for self-sacrifice. On the other hand, success is not inevitable. We are weighing the possibility of personal discomfort against the probabilities of political effectiveness.

Why then do we turn to resistance, to open and public acts of civil disobedience? Why do we begin this movement by returning our draft cards? Why is it that we find it impossible to stop at the level of vigorous protest?

We do not believe the present administration is capable of acting in the interests of the American people. As it engages in further frantic acts of escalation, bringing us closer to the brink of WW III, we cannot accept the solemn platitudes about a desire to negotiate, about democracy in Vietnam, about a "controlled social revolution." With each step of this "controlled social revolution" the moral horror of the war is escalated. Wehave been killing women and children; now we kill more. We have been destroying civilian villages, now we destroy more. We have been breaking almost every one of the rules that men have agreed constitute the minimal standards of decency, even in the indecency of war.

We hold that overwhelming justification must be shown for the taking of even a single life. We hold that no such justification has been forthcoming from the American government.

We have judged our leaders harshly, but rightly so. "Who is not against them is for them." We can no longer afford the luxury of merely holding radical opinions. The issues must be acted upon. Our country is committing crimes so monstrous that the only thing more monstrous is continuing inaction in the face of them.

We see resistance as not only morally imperative, but politically necessary.

Beyond the inhuman, almost-Texan-savagery which the prosecution of this war brings to America as well as to Vietnam, we are moved to act by the conviction that any tactic which can be effective in ending this war must necessarily and in the same degree be effective in preventing additional adventures in counter-insurgency be they aimed at Bedford-Stuyvesant or Bolivia. This conclusion is immediately attendant upon the observation that Vietnam is not an aberration, that on the contrary, the war is being waged in the interests of a discrete segment of American society. Granted this, it is virtually tautological that any tactic which hampers the prosecution of the war, which effectively militates against the continuance of the war, must at the same time weaken the position of that segment of American society in whose interests the war is waged. Without demeaning in the least the relevance, in fact the extreme importance, of building constituencies aware of their true self-interests, we are led by the importance which the powers that be attach to the war in Vietnam to the inescapable conclusion that apart from all moral considerations militant and overt resistance to the war is the most promising tactic employable toward the nearer goal of ending this particular war as well as toward the more distant goal of restructuring American society so as to make other such wars impossible.

First, by returning our draft cards--instruments of our cooperation with the Selective Service System--we have announced our refusal to be channelled, to be conveniently set aside as 2-S while men not in college, politically inarticulate and economically disadvantaged, take our places in Vietnam. By renouncing our complicity with the draft we give legitimacy to our words, we break down the barriers between us and the community, a barrier which 2-S so carefully erects.

Our numbers are now in the thousands. We are openly and avowedly resisting the draft and the war in an effort to legitimize our verbal arguments with action in order to confront the government.

Most of us are students, white, and middle class. We are a most highly visible element in society, one which the press cannot hide and the government will have to face. As we continue resisting, returning draft cards, blocking induction centers, organizing young men both on and off the campus, we will force the government to act against us by choosing from a set of alternatives, each of which obstructs the continuation of the war.

The government may reclassify us and attempt to induct us. In that case, we will refuse, en masse, induction into the Armed Forces. We will continue our confrontation at every point from the induction centers to the courts. We will challenge the war before the courts, the press and the people. Some of us will go to jail, as a clearly defined group of political prisoners. Many of our fellows on the campus and in the community at large will then be moved to action by a fresh instance of that repression which is becoming an increasingly important factor of American life.

More probably, the government will ignore us, as they are now doing. We will continue organizing until our numbers force them to confront us.

Our tactic is resistance. We will make it particular, at every point of confrontation. The issues are so clear and crucial that we cannot wait until all the possible consequences of our actions can be charted beforehand. In asking you to join with us in resisting the draft and the war we are asking you to engage in a political act wherher your motivation be moral or political or some confused combination thereof. We realize that only you can evaluate the personal considerations which may be involved. We ask only that you do not abdicate your individual responsibility and political effectiveness in the name of rigid constitutionalism or doctrinaire radicalism.

JOIN US. RETURN YOUR DRAFT CARD ON DECEMBER 4.
STOP THE DRAFT WEEK DECEMBER 4-8
JOIN THE RESISTANCE---RESIST

5 Beekman St., 10 Floor, New York, N.Y. 10038 RE 2-4272

THE RESISTANCE DEC 4

On October 16 over 1200 young men in thirty cities returned their draft cards to the federal government saying:

"We have seen 13,000 American men, our friends and our brothers, killed in a cruel and senseless war.

"We have seen countless thousands of innocent civilians killed by the weapons of our government.

"We have seen a land destroyed, a people made homeless, their children orphaned.

"We hold that overwhelming justification must be given for the taking of even a single life. We hold that no such justification has been forthcoming from the American government.

"We will no longer cooperate with Selective Service. We will accept no deferments, carry no cards, and refuse to be inducted. In giving up these symbols of our cooperation with the Selective Service System, we are proclaiming our refusal to acquiesce in any way to an unjust war and the system of conscription upon which it depends."

On December 4 this act will be repeated by many more young men in many more cities.

During the week of December 4 thousands of persons will directly block induction centers and draft boards as part of a Stop the Draft Week in New York City.

The confrontations of Oct. 16 and Dec. 4 are a direct challenge. The government has no right to use any American lives for its crimes against the Vietnamese people. Further, our challenge will continue, and we will openly violate the Selective Service laws until the government is forced to deal with our collective protest. Anyone of us singled out for arrest can be assured that we will stand together with him. We are confident that upon our example every young man in America will realize that HE must decide whether to resist or acquiesce to the draft and the war. Many will resist.

We have stated our intentions and established a network of individuals and groups on campuses and in communities throughout the country. Men from all over the country will be with us. We are building a movement. How about you? Join us! Fight for your own humanity.

Time is growing short. Please get in touch with us immediately. Call RE 2-4272 or send this to The Resistance, 5 Beekman St., N.Y., N.Y., 10038.

____I will return my draft card on December 4 with The Resistance.

____I am interested but undecided. Please send me additional information.

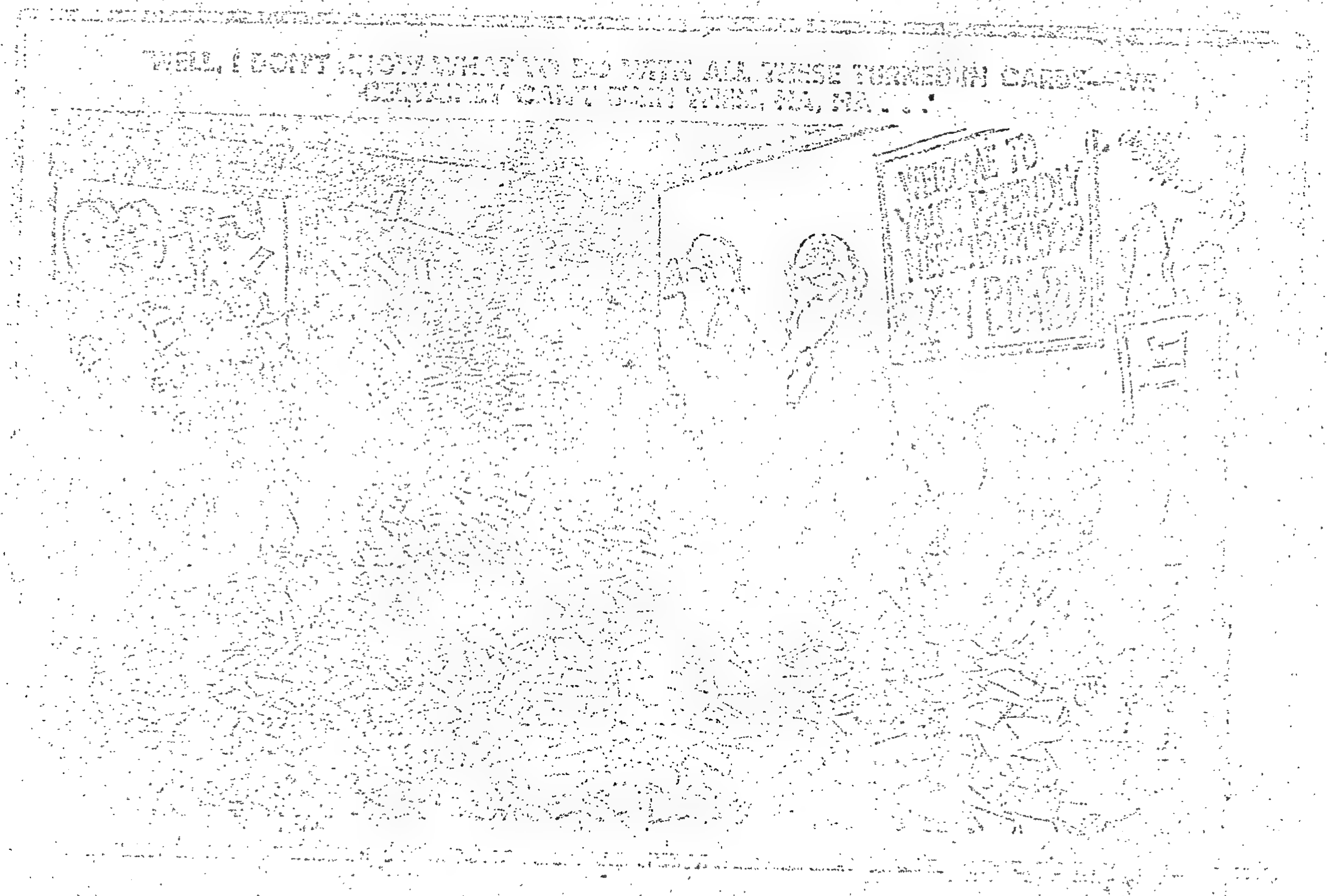
____I wish to support Dec. 4 and The Resistance, but am not eligible for the draft. Please let me know what I can do.

____I enclose a contribution of $___ to support the work of The Resistance. (Please make checks payable to The Resistance.)

Name____________________ Street____________________

City____________ State________ Zip________ Telephone____________

DECEMBER 4


WELL, I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH ALL THESE TURNED-IN CARDS—I CERTAINLY CAN'T DRAFT THEM, HA, HA . . .
WELCOME TO YOUR FRIENDLY NEIGHBORHOOD DRAFT BOARD

WE ARE ALREADY PROHIBITING THE WAR

WE ARE OUT TO STOP IT

THOUSANDS OF MEN ACROSS THE UNITED STATES
will not cooperate with the genocide the U.S. is carrying out
against the Vietnamese people

IN NEW YORK CITY
WE WILL RETURN OUR DRAFT CARDS
ON DECEMBER 4, AT 11 A.M.,
AT ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH
BROADWAY AND FULTON STREET, N.Y.C.

THE RESISTANCE, 5 BEEKMAN STREET, N.Y.C., 10038 - RE 2-127[illegible]

THE RESISTANCE

DECEMBER 4
THE RESISTANCE

October 16 has passed. Well over 1000 men on that day returned their draft cards to the government.

You might not understand how those cards could bother anyone. They are, after all, just small pieces of paper usually used to get into bars. You don't even look at yours-except when you get a letter from Selective Service checking up on you. Then you have to read off your classification number and start making sure that your excuses are all in order-if you screw up you might not have a deferment.

Over 13,000 draft cards in recent years have been filed away permanently. Their owners have been killed in Vietnam. Those guys didn't have to worry about deferments-they didn't have much chance to get one. A lot of them didn't want one. They wanted to "serve their country" in the military. They were brought up on government propaganda that told them the U.S. has the biggest military machine in the world only to defend itself. They became soldiers because they didn't think.

One of your specialties is thinking. The government doesn't want you in the military. You might start to question things that aren't supposed to be questioned. So it has effectively taken care of you with that deferment in your pocket. You are allowed to do anything you want-you can even march against the war-as long as you let the military carry on its work.

It is relatively simple. We have a "liberal" society as long as the dissenters don't attempt to challenge the leaders' desires to reshape and control the world. That liberalism is an illusion.

On December 4 another 1000 or more guys will challenge their government by handing back those cards. Many will start spending their time trying to stop the military. They will talk to guys signing up for the draft and begin the long process of educating them; they will counsel guys and recruit Vietnam vets to speak against the war.

Many of the men who rid themselves of the cards will be liable to serve [illegible]-long periods of prison and ruined careers. Prison is the final threat the government will use to silence them-all else having failed. The prisons are already becoming communities from which will come men [illegible] to radical change.

Many guys say "I'll refuse to go when the military comes for me." They are fooling themselves. The military doesn't want them. It only wants [illegible].

You think that you are a free man. Are you sure?

Join us--Resist!
In New York City, we will return our draft cards on December 4th at 11 A.M. at St. Paul's Chapel-Trinity Parish, Broadway and Fulton St, NYC

____I will return my draft card on Dec. 4 with the Resistance.

____I am interested but undecided. Please send me additional information.

____I wish to support Dec. 4 and The Resistance, but am not eligible for the draft. Please let me know what I can do.

____I enclose a contribution of $___ to support the work of The Resistance. (Please make checks payable to The Resistance.)

____Street____________________City ____State

DETAILS ON THE 4th

The return of draft cards will take place at St. John the Evangelist Lutheran Church. All are welcome. When you enter the church, you will be asked to fill out an index card with your name, address, and phone and to note whether you are returning a draft card, anti-draft certificate (they can be obtained at the door) or wish to remain on the mailing list. This is strictly for the office records and an accurate count for the press. There will be several speakers:

Paul Goodman, noted author and social critic.

Herschel Halbert, secretary of International Affairs at the Episcopal Church Center.

Gerhard Elston, director for Vietnam Affairs of the National Council of Churches.

Rabbi Abraham Heschel, professor of Jewish Ethics and Mysticism at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Father David Connor, Associate Catholic Chaplin, Cornell University.

Then those who wish to return draft cards or anti-draft certificates will file up to the altar and give them to the pastor of the church, Reverend Newhouse. Several Vietnam Veterans will be taking part in the ceremony. They will be returning their draft cards and decorations received in Vietnam. Also a pledge to refuse induction signed by 300 Medical students across the country will be read and then turned in. All draft resistors are urged to write personal letters of non-cooperation to be turned in with their draft cards. Anyone who has burned or returned his card but has not made it public is urged to participate by turning in a letter reaffirming his position. Then all the cards, letters, etc., will be taken by the pastor and mailed registered mail to the Justice Department in Washington. No trouble is anticipated over their being accepted or not. (Anyone who turned in a card on Oct. 16 should attend to show [illegible]se who are returning their cards on the 4th.)

Brothers and Sisters,

THERE HAS BEEN A CHANGE IN LOCATION FOR THE RETURN OF DRAFT CARDS ON DEC. 4
The new church, as you will note on the enclosed leaflet is:

St. John the Evangelist Lutheran Church
195 Maujer St. (near Humboldt), BROOKLYN(14th St.Canarsie subway to Grand St.
It's a short ride from Manhattan into Brooklyn and a short walk from the subway.
The 8th Ave., Lexington, and BMT subways all go to the 14th St. Subway)

The events leading to this change are quite simple. We had been negotiating for St. Paul's Chapel, and had received more than a tentative "yes" from the rector of the parish. However a rather unflattering editorial in the NY Times and an article by a California Bishop on how the church should be the voice of the middle etc. led to the loss of churches in both San Fran and N.Y. It is less convenient to go to Brooklyn. But it is important that we not allow the hitch with St. Paul's to affect the return on the 4th. Please try to attend whether or not you will return a draft card or anti-draft certificate. A word about St. John's: the pastor, Reverend Newhouse, has offered his church as a sanctuary to draft resisters. He is very involved with The Resistance, and for this reason, there is perhaps an advantage in holding the return in his church in spite of the added travelling time.

Yours in Resistance, the office staff.

P.S. The Resistance needs money. A short explanation for why. This week for instance, we were required to make an extra mailing. That costs $70 in postage alone, not including paper, envelopes, and time. Our brothers in the Denver Resistance sent us a plea for money. They are a small isolated group and have had several busts as a result of the Oct 16 draft card return. They are using a Nuremberg defense, and required money to fly out witnesses (people who had been to Vietnam, and to the Bertrand Russel War Crimes Tribunal hearings.) We sent them $100. We would have liked to have sent more to them. Ultimately NY people too will be facing arrests. Money is needed for defense and to just continue our daily routine. Thousands of leaflets are printed every day for campus distribution. Members of the Resistance must travel around the East coast to speak at other schools--Need I say it again--all of this costs money. Not to mention your dedicated office staff that puts in something approaching 10 hours a day every day and cannot also take a paying job. Resistance tries to pay these few individuals $25 a week. It's tough to even eat on that in NYC.

With undaunted optimism, Love, your dedicated office staff.

ATTEND STOP THE DRAFT WEEK. STOP THE DRAFT.
Call the office for details on absolutely ANYTHING concerning Resistance week.

On Dec. 13th (Wednesday) Marty Schuster will be refusing induction at Fort Hamilton. He wants your support. Some men from the Resistance who turned in their cards on the 16th and have since been reclassified 1-A have offered to burn their cards in solidarity with Marty at Fort Hamilton. We will meet at 7:00 AM- on Wed. Dec. 13th at the gate to the Fort-101st St. and Fort Hamilton Parkway. There will be a peaceful picket. Marty is coming in by bus from Hempstead and there will be an action there as well!

Take the BMT 4th Ave. Local to the last stop-95th St.

THE RESISTANCE
5 BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
RE 2-4272

THE CHURCH OF SAINT JOHN THE EVANGELIST
Brooklyn, New York 4 December 1967

THIS SERVICE OF CONSCIENCE AND HOPE is held at the request of The Resistance and in continuing fulfillment of the pledge of support issued October 25 by the National Emergency Committee of Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam:

> "For both patriotic and religious reasons we are now forced to the defense of those who wish to resist the encroachment of government upon the sancity of conscience...We hereby publicly counsel all who in conscience cannot serve in the armed forces to refuse such service by non-violent means. We pledge ourselves to aid and abet them in any way we can. This means that if they are now arrested for failing to comply with a law that violates their consciences we too must be arrested, for in the sight of the law we are now as guilty as they.
>
> "When true to their tradition, churches and synagogues have always been sanctuaries for conscience. We therefore call upon our fellow clergy and laymen to sign this statement, to set set up draft counselling centers, to do everything possible in their communities for these conscientious objectors, and to be prepared to pay whatever price may be exacted to defend the rights of conscience our government refuses to honor. As clergy and laymen we could live neither with ourselves nor with our God if today we did not keep faith with those who refuse to surrender their conscience to the State."

PRESS RELEASE

On October 16, 1967 more than 1200 men in 30 cities returned their draft cards to the Federal Government, thereby renouncing all further cooperation with the Selective Service System. On Monday, December 4, this act will be repeated across the country.

At 11 A.M. Monday, December 4, members of the New York Resistance and supporters will assemble in St. John the Evangelist Lutheran Church, 195 Maujer St., Brooklyn, New York. (At Humboldt St.) (14th St.--Canarsie line to Grand St. stop.) There will be a brief ceremony during which draft-age men will entrust their draft cards and letters of non-cooperation to Reverand Newhouse, pastor of St. John's who will then mail them to the Justice Department. Those ineligible for the draft will turn in anti-draft cards declaring their complicity with the draft resisters. Several Vietnam Veterans will return their draft cards and decorations received in Vietnam. A pledge to refuse induction, signed by 300 medical students across the country will be read.

Speakers at the ceremony will be:

Paul Goodman, noted author and social critic.

Herschel Halbert, secretary of International Affairs at the Episcopal Church Center.

Gerhard Elston, director for Vietnam Affairs of the National Council of Churches.

Rabbi Abraham Heschel, professor of Jewish Ethics and Mysticism at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Father David Connor, Associate Catholic Chaplin, Cornell University.

"So far over 1200 draft-age men have returned their draft cards in a collective act of political resolve. We are motivated by diverse interests, but united in a common tactic. By mounting a nation-wide movement of resistance to the draft, we can exert real political leverage against the war. We who have joined the Resistance are not engaged in moral sacrifice, though we do believe our act to be based upon a morality, a conception of right action, a view of

(continued)

the way society ought to and can be. Whatever our politics, we are convinced that the war in Vietnam is destroying our country as well as that of the Vietnamese. Until that war is ended, there is no hope of turning the resources of this country to fulfill the needs of its people."

"We do not believe the present administration is capable of acting in the interests of the American people. As it engages in further frantic acts of escalation, bringing us closer to the brink of WW III, we cannot accept the solemn platitudes about a desire to negotiate, about democracy in Vietnam, about a "controlled social revolution." With each step of this "controlled social revolution" the moral horror of the war is escalated. We have been killing women and children; now we kill more. We have been destroying civilian villages, now we destroy more. We have been breaking almost every one of the rules that men have agreed constitute the minimal standards of decency, even in the indecency of war."

The war in Vietnam and the draft that supplies the manpower for it cannot be allowed to continue.

---- thirty ----

THE RESISTANCE
5 BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
RE 2-4272

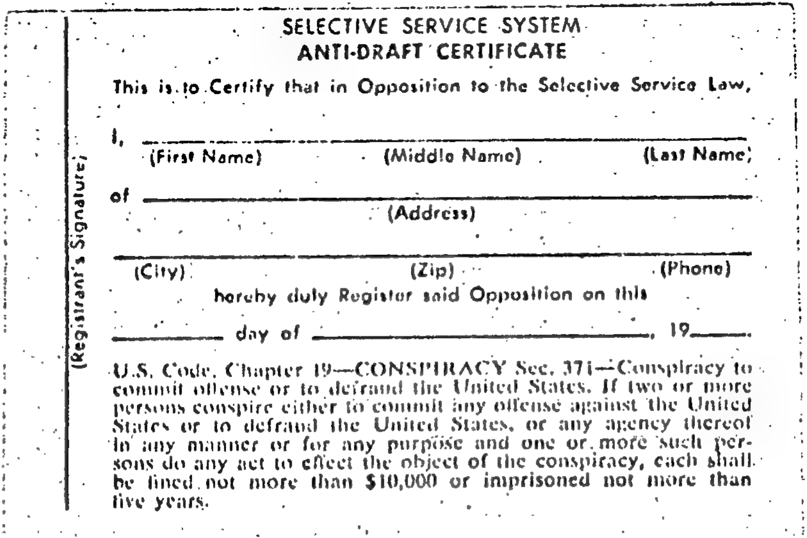
B. Printed Material

1. "Selective Service Anti-Draft Certificate"

On December 4, 1967, an SA of the FBI obtained a $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch card entitled "Selective Service Anti-Draft Certificate" issued by The Resistance.

SA, FBI
December 4, 1967

A Xerox copy of the above-described card appears as follows:



SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
ANTI-DRAFT CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that in Opposition to the Selective Service Law,

I, ______________________________
(First Name) (Middle Name) (Last Name)

of ______________________________
(Address)

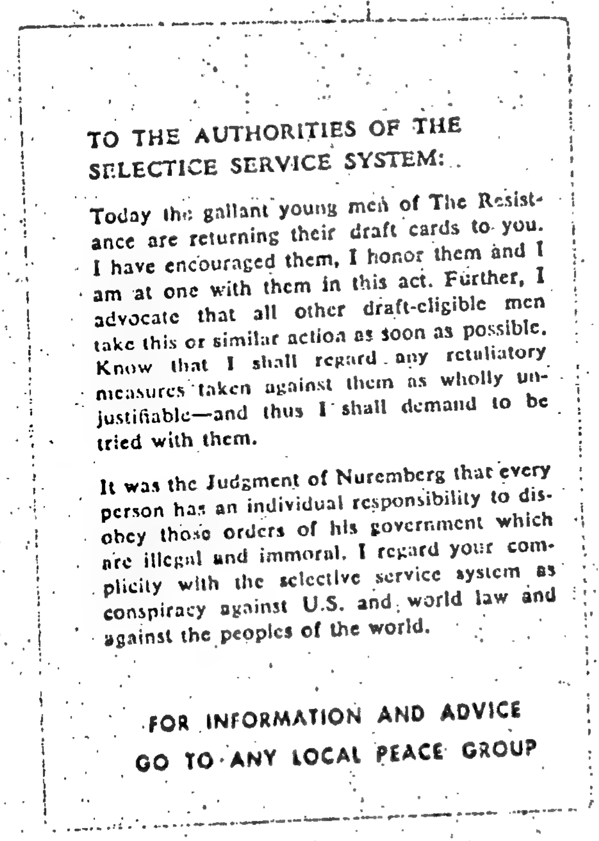
____
(City) (Zip) (Phone)

hereby duly Register said Opposition on this

________ day of ______________________, 19____

(Registrant's Signature)

U.S. Code, Chapter 19—CONSPIRACY Sec. 371—Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud the United States. If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof in any manner or for any purpose and one or more such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years.



TO THE AUTHORITIES OF THE SELECTICE SERVICE SYSTEM:

Today the gallant young men of The Resistance are returning their draft cards to you. I have encouraged them, I honor them and I am at one with them in this act. Further, I advocate that all other draft-eligible men take this or similar action as soon as possible. Know that I shall regard any retaliatory measures taken against them as wholly unjustifiable—and thus I shall demand to be tried with them.

It was the Judgment of Nuremberg that every person has an individual responsibility to disobey those orders of his government which are illegal and immoral. I regard your complicity with the selective service system as conspiracy against U.S. and world law and against the peoples of the world.

FOR INFORMATION AND ADVICE
GO TO ANY LOCAL PEACE GROUP

2. Resistance Brochure

On January 26, 1968, a source furnished a brochure entitled "The Resistance Strategy - April 3" issued by "The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, Room 1025, New York, New York 10038".

NY T-6
January 26,1968

A Xerox copy of the above-described brochure appears as follows.

THE RESISTANCE STRATEGY
APRIL 3

Since the American build-up in Vietnam began, we have been witnessing the destruction of a country and its people. In such a situation, mass murder becomes merely a descriptive phrase whether it is saturation bombing of civilians or almost total dislocation of the institutions and cultural patterns on which the Vietnamese depend for their very lives. For this the public life of our own country is poisoned, our sense of national priorities debased. For this, 16,000 young Americans have died. This dangerous war must be brought to an end.

The massive resistance of the essentially middle class academic, professional, and religious communities could be crucial in the coming months. We are informed about the realities of Vietnam, and privileged with an ability to articulate them. We are strategically placed in American society and thus hold positions of potential power. The moral and political imperatives of immediate action fall heavily on us.

THE DEAL

What has, up to this point, prevented us from meeting this imperative, from realizing and focusing our potential power is the deal middle class people have made with the Federal Government. If we students live within the confines of our deferments, remain effectively silent, accept our political irrelevance, then the government will not trouble to put us or our parents and friends in a position where moral decision and political responsibility are unavoidable. We need only allow them to fight the war in Vietnam without the burden of our collective resistance.

The demands of moral decision and political responsibility impose themselves nonetheless. Any of us who has, with his II-S deferment, watched the war escalate to its present horror knows that he does not escape the costs of the deal—both his own political and moral emasculation, and the personal, non-political costs in the quality of his life. The Selective Service memo "On Manpower Channeling" is truly the biography of our generation:

> Throughout his career as a student, the pressure—the threat of loss of deferment—continues. It continues with equal intensity after graduation. His local board requires periodic reports to find out what he is up to. He is impelled to pursue his skill rather than embark on some less important enterprise, and is encouraged to apply his skill in an essential activity in the national interest. The loss of the deferred status is the consequence for the individual who acquired the skill and either does not use it, or uses it in an unessential activity.
>
> The psychology of granting wide choice under pressure to take action is the American or indirect way of achieving what is done by direction in foreign countries where choice is not allowed.

The subtle day-to-day oppressiveness of channeling is felt even more intensely now. The government knows that as long as the war in Vietnam continues, many students would refuse induction and massive resistance to the draft would erupt on campus if middle class youth were vulnerable. (James Reston in his *Times* column, estimated that 25% of all college males would refuse induction if told to fight in this war. That is roughly 200,000 resisters!) They wait until we have left the campus, and if we have

The Resistance, 5 Beekman Street, Room 1025, New York, N.Y. 10038 • (212) RE 2-4272 not been channeled into an approved occupation, then we are taken singly, and if we refuse, jailed alone. It is easy for them. What is needed is a community of young people and non-draft-age supporters if we are to seize control of our channeled lives and play an important role in ending the war. The government is quite comfortable with the deal. *If we are not, this means that college youth and the support community must assume the risks of open non-cooperation with the Selective Service System. What is now needed from the academic, professional, and religious communities is a massive, nation-wide act of civil disobedience directly challenging the government's ability to conduct the war in Vietnam.*

THE RESISTANCE STRATEGY

In the autumn of 1967, approximately 2,000 young men—most of them holding student deferments—returned their draft cards to the Federal Government along with letters to local draft boards renouncing their deferments and insisting that they could no longer in conscience cooperate with the system pursuing this war. A similar number of non-draft-eligible people signed "A Call to Resist Illegitimate Authority," in which they publicly declared their intention to "counsel, aid, and abet" draft resistance, in violation of Federal law.

If large numbers of people—both draft and non-draft age—were to confront the government in this way, building on the momentum initiated by these four thousand, then it would be possible to place the administration in a position of inflexibility, where any of the responses available to it has a high political cost. If we are arrested, tremors will be felt where our potential power is, throughout the middle class community. If for political reasons, there are only scattered arrests, the legitimacy of the Selective Service System and the war it feeds are seriously called into question in the eyes of the American people. In either case since our parents, relatives, and friends—as well as those college professors, professionals, and clergymen who publicly declare their complicity with us—are strategically placed in the society, we can expect by our collective act to move the American conscience and hasten the end of the war.

A PLEDGE TO RESIST

ON APRIL 3, THERE WILL BE A THIRD NATION-WIDE RETURN OF DRAFT CARDS. HOW READY ARE YOU TO ASSUME THE RISKS OF EFFECTIVE ACTION? HOW READY ARE YOU TO BUILD ON THE MOVEMENT INITIATED BY THE 2,000 WHO HAVE ALREADY RETURNED THEIR CARDS?

There are two pledges on the next page. The first is *unconditional.* If you are ready now, and sign this one, you will be expected on April 3 at a public collective ceremony in your area to return your card to the Federal Government with a letter to your local board renouncing your deferment.

The second pledge is *conditional,* and is designed *only* to break down the sense of isolation felt by so many of us who wish to oppose the war with public action. *It is not a scale of safety from arrest.* Many students would be prepared to throw off the deal and accept the risks of open non-cooperation with Selective Service if they had the assurance that their act would be politically effective, not simply an individual act of martyrdom. If you need this assurance, sign the second pledge and check the number of people with whom you are prepared to return your draft card on April 3. As soon as your quota is met, you will immediately be notified. The number you check should reflect your sense of how many resisters would have a political effect toward ending the war, and would put us in a position to keep building quickly from the basis of last year's actions.

The risks are great—up to 5 years in jail, and a $10,000 fine. If we did not realize this, we would be fooling ourselves. But now, for our generation, the only alternatives to risk are silence and impotence.

RESISTANCE PLEDGE

(A) On April 3, 1968, as part of a nation-wide public ceremony, I will return my draft card to the Federal Government along with a letter renouncing my deferment and refusing any further cooperation with the Selective Service System:

Signature ____________________

Name ____________________ Address ____________________

City ____________________ State ____________ Zip ________

School ____________________ Local Board ____________________
Address

Present Classification ____________

(B) On April 3, 1968, as part of a nation-wide public ceremony, I will return my draft card to the Federal Government along with a letter renouncing my deferment and refusing any further cooperation with the Selective Service System—provided that the following number of young men agree to take part in this action:
(I have placed a check next to the number at which I will participate)

1,000 ____
2,000 ____
3,000 ____
4,000 ____
5,000 ____
7,500 ____
10,000 ____
15,000 ____

Signature ____________________

When my number is reached between now and April 3, 1968, I can immediately be notified at:

Name ____________________ Address ____________________

City ____________________ State ____________ Zip ________

School ____________________ Local Board ____________________
Address

Present Classification ____________

Send pledge to:
The Resistance
5 Beekman Street, Room 1025
New York, N.Y. 10038
(212) RE 2-4272

OR

C. Publication

On January 26, 1968, a source obtained a copy of "The Resistance -- National Newsletter", issue number 4, dated "January 12" issued by "The Resistance, National Newsletter, 105 Memorial Hall, Cambridge, Mass. 02138" which generally contains articles concerning the anti-draft activities of Resistance chapters throughout the United States.

NY T-6
January 26, 1968

A Xerox copy of the above-described newsletter follows.

BUFFALO. Of Buffalo's 45 resistants, 26 have been reclassified.... On Dec. 10 from 2:00 to 2:30 in the morning, 97 members and supporters of the Buffalo Resistance painted "WAR" beneath the "STOP" on 1200 stop signs, raising to 2500 the total number of stop signs thus painted. Unfortunately, three were arrested and charged with 3rd degree criminal mischief, which has a maximum penalty of 1 year imprisonment and/or $1000 fine. The three were released on $100 bail and will have a jury trial on February 20.

PUERTO RICO. The Pro-Independence Movement is contesting the constitutionality of drafting Puerto Rican men, since they have no Congressional representation. The case is being handled by the ACLU....Puerto Rico's sole resistant, REV. THOMAS DORNEY, reports that there is little basis for building a resistance movement there. As yet, he has received no harassment or reclassification.

SANTA CRUZ. To date, three Santa Cruz resistants have been visited by the FBI. All refused to talk to the agents....The Santa Cruz Resistance was among the groups that organized and participated in a non-violent demonstration at the Oakland Induction Center on Dec. 18. Chanting Christmas carols, 207 of the demonstrators were arrested while blocking the entrance. There was no violence or brutality, and the event received favorable coverage in the New York Times....For January, the Santa Cruz Resistance is planning visits and speeches before churches in the area and will continue discussions and leafleting on the UCSC campus.

DAVIS-SACRAMENTO. On Dec. 4th two cards were burned and two returned in Sacramento. 15 sat in to disrupt a local draft board, but left before arrests could be made. 250 demonstrated at the induction center....Resistance groups at Sacramento City College, Sacramento State College, American River College, and Cal at Davis have been working in collaboration with one another. On Dec. 3 they held a joint teach-in in Sacramento, with attendance reported at over a thousand.....Two members of the Davis Resistance gave sermons in local churches, one Methodist and the other Unitarian. Future work will be mainly directed toward graduating seniors.

CHICAGO. DENNIS RIORDIN, full time organizer for CADRE, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for refusing induction. JEREMY MOTT was sentenced for five years for failing to follow his CO work order. Other trials for Cadre members were DAN FALLON'S on Dec. 18 and Fred Aziles on Dec. 19th. Both were tried for induction refusal, but the results have not yet been received.....CADRE reports that more visits have been made by the FBI, but as yet there have been no reclassification of the Oct. 16 or Dec. 4 resistants.....On Jan. 15, STAUGHTON LYND, REV. JAMES BEVEL, SIDNEY LENS, and several religious leaders will hold a press conference and reaffirm their committment to the Resistance.

KANSAS CITY. On Dec. 10, ROY TOWNLEY and BILL NEAS handed their draft cards to Senator Symington while he was speaking. No report on his reaction or press coverage.

SAN FRANCISCO. The Bay Area Resistance reports that communes have been set up in Palo Alto, Berkeley, Santa Cruz, San Jose, and Los Angeles. The Berkeley Resistance has started a free high school with resistants as teachers. The young people will get to know resistants personally in a mutual learning experience. The curriculum will not be rigidly structured. Its spectrum of courses runs from music and pottery to American political history and ways to run a demonstration.....The Bay Area Resistance will provide any Resistant with a place to stay, food, clothing, and work (political and otherwise). They also plan to provide emergency services for the Berkeley community, such as lawyers, food, clothing, and crash pads..... Four men were arrested at the Oakland sit-in for not having their draft cards on their persons. One was a resistant. Several resistants confronted the marshalls, stating that they had no draft cards either. The marshals backed off on making mor[illegible]rests. They plan to go to the hearings of those arrested without draft cards, and plan to burn a few there as well..... Resistant ROBBIE PATT tore up his induction notice before officials at the induction center and was thrown out. As a result, six others refused to cross the line that day. The Bay Area Resistance remarks on the changed mood of inductees, and from now on plans to go to the induction center each morning......New Berkeley address: Berkeley Resistance, 1514 Grant St., Berkeley, California. The phone number is 843-5222.

CHAMPAIGN-URBANA. One of the Dec. 4 non-cooperators, RAY COUTURE, is a sergeant in the Air Force on the temporary disability retirement list, and as such is subject to court martial. He burnt one of his cards publicly at the Dec. 4 rally and then turned in the ashes and his other card to the local board with the 6 other non-cooperators. Ray has been in the Air Force for seven years and was active in Vietnam for six months.

PITTSBURGH. TED MARSH of the Pittsburgh Resistance will be refusing induction on Jan. 16 in a public ceremony at which MONSIGNOR CHARLES O. RICE will speak. Other resistants will try to enter the induction center and leaflet the inductees, and a large demonstration will be held outside at 6:30 A.M. The Pittsburgh Resistance has established a speakers bureau for engagements with community, church, fraternal, and university groups. ACLU lawyers, priests and professors, as well as resistants, are included in the bureau....The Pittsburgh Resistance is considering a resistance service before April 3. They are thinking of explaining that older supporters can submit their draft cards as well as sign statements of complicity....From a letter from ED FULLER: "Gentlemen: You may increase your count by Six, as tonight in a public ceremony we shall join you."

BOSTON. A Federal grand jury in Boston has issued indictments to DR. BENJAMIN SPOCK, MITCHELL GOODMAN, MARCUS RASKIN, REV. WM. SLOANE COFFIN; and MICHAEL FERBER. All were charged with conspiracy against the Selective Service. Date of arraignment is Jan. 29. A statement of support is circulating, which states, "If they are sentenced, we too must be sentenced. If they are imprisoned, we will take their places and will continue to use what means we can to bring this war to an end." It has already been signed by MARTIN LUTHER KING and LINUS PAULING, among many others. The grand jury is still convened, and there is the possibility of more indictments...HOWARD "CHICK" MARSTON, JR., and COREY BROWN refused induction on Jan 10, with a supporting demonstration of 300. In addition, demonstrations were held in Berkeley, Chicago, L.A., and other major dcities in support of Chick and Corey and of the five indicted men. There is an added legal complication in Chick's case. He is a minor and his father, HOWARD MARSTON SR., who fully supports his son's decision, has assumed all legal responsibility for his refusal... A teach-in on the five indictments was held Jan. 11 at Harvard. Up to 800 attended at one point during the 7 hour event, and in addition it was broadcast live to the Boston area over radio and television. Among the speakers were MIKE FERBER, NEIL ROBERTSON, AND BILL HUNT of the Resistance; and PROFESSORS NOAM CHOMSKY, HOWARD ZINN, and HILARY PUTNAM of Resist. At that time MRS. SANDY YOUNG announced that, with her approval, her son had refused to register.

SAN JOSE. Four members of the San Jose Resistance have been contacted by the FBI. There are no reported reclassifications....The San Jose Resistance plans to move into a house shortly and set up a Tel-X teletype to communicate with other centers on this network. For information on this network, a gift of theBOWDITCH REVIEW, contact Howard Perdue, 2700 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Calif....BILL FISHER was found guilty on Dec. 12 (the exact charges not being specified in the report) and will be sentenced on Jan. 12. The San Jose Resistance have begun to make plans for action at that time in protest of the decision. Already a letter has been mailed to the judge including a complicity statement signed by 51 persons in the courtroom. They further report that during the trial they conversed with the prosecuthis attorney, Paul [illegible], about the war and [illegible] action, and feel they were able to sway him somewhat. They remark that he did not object to some parts of Bill's testimony that could easily have been objected to, this being a result of their conversations with him. They advise other groups to follow the same course of action in court cases.

NEW YORK. On Jan. 3 the New York Resistance staged a mock trial in support of ALAN HAIFLEY'S trial in Denver. It was held in front of the Federal Court at Foley Square. One of the characters was dressed as Uncle Sam, shooting peasants and shouting, "I want you!" A resistor posing as Alan Haifley burned his card, and in addition two others burned their notices of classification and another burned his induction notice. The New York Resistance reports that crowd reaction was quite favorable.... Several resistants will be refusing induction in New York. On Jan. 17 Peter St. Clair refused induction at Fort Hamilton with a supporting demonstration of about 70. Lenny Brody was scheduled for induction on Jan. 18, but his induction order was canceled the day before he was to report. A demonstration of over 60 was held nevertheless pointing out the government's refusal to confront Lenny. On Jan. 29 Mark Weintraub and Vinny McGee will refuse induction. There will be a large send-off before Mark's draft board in Queens, and Vinny is planning a demonstration at Whitehall. At a press conference on Jan. 11 for the Boston indictments, David Osher handed in his card to several prominent men at the conference. At the same time, in an unanticipated action, Jim Forest tore up his card.... On Jan. 14 in Town Hall, a benefit gathering was held in support of the five indicted men. The speakers included Mike Ferber, Mitch Goodman, Denise Levertov, Connor Cruise O'Brien, David Zimmerman, Alan Ginsburg. About 550 people publicly counseled, aided and abetted draft resisters. On Feb. 4, at 8:30PM there will be a meeting at Town Hall to raise money for The Resistance. A 1½ hour film about a draft resistor who is now in jail will be shown. Howard Zinn will chair the meeting and Noam Chomsky and others will speak.

PALO ALTO. The long awaited issue of RESIST the magazine of the Resistance is now being sold, and is available from the Peace and Liberation Commune in East Palo Alto.... The Palo Alto Resistance has initiated a weekly dinner get-together for resistants in the area. Food is provided free of charge by an East Palo Alto church, and the dinner is attended by Resistants from as far away as San Francisco and Los Angeles. The occasion is meant for swapping ideas and giving greater Resistance solidarity. A similar weekly dinner has been started in Boston.

A letter from MARTIN JEZER of WIN Magazine:

"Many of us who burned our draft cards on April 15th have been subpoenaed for a Grand Jury appearance in NYC. I have been subpoenaed once, but not on my person, so I've not yet appeared but probably will soon. The advice of our ACLU lawyers to plead the Fifth Amendment seems overly defensive and not in the spirit of resistance. We are proud of our acts. We need not be intimidated by the employees of an immoral and illegitimate government.

"When I am called for the Grand Jury I plan to distribute to the jurors a letter asking them why they are investigating a draft card burner (harmless soul) when they could perform an important function by investigating the various illegal acts of our government. I shall also note proudly that of course I burned my draft card and suggest that they as patriots and decent human beings join me in organizing for The Resistance. I shall also list the hundreds of people who signed the complicity cards to inform the jurors of the great support we have. It is important for us to tie the support-in-action people as close as possible to us.

"As for the U.S. Attorney asking the questions, I will say nothing. To do otherwise, even to plead the Fifth, is to give his investigation a legitimacy that it does not warrant. Thus, through the letter I have limited my testimony to only that which I want to say. I have made the distinction between an illegitimate government and its free and independent citizenry. There is the possibility of a contempt citation; but that is a trivial consideration compared to the 5 years we are already risking. As I understand the rules, it is alright to stand mute, but once you answer one question, you have to answer all questions (even the ones calling upon you to "rat" on friends).

"My overall point, however, is that we should not plead the Fifth and thus play by their petty, legalistic rules. We are right; they are the moral imbeciles who cannot distinguish between right or wrong. We should not humble ourselves before them."

From the St. Louis Resistance: Should the Resistance centers support or campaign for McCarthy's candidacy?

The most complete count of new resistants from Dec. 4th runs as follows:

New York	90
Stony Brook	7
Smithtown	3
Vassar area	7
Hempstead	3
Ithaca	13
Buffalo	26
Oswego	1
Mineapolis	2
Sacramento	4
Chicago	40
Champaign-Urbana	7
Iowa City	9
Providence	1
Kansas City	2
Denver	5
New Haven	35
Detroit	7
Madison, Wis.	1
Morris County, N.J.	3
San Francisco	100
Los Angeles	22
Washington, D.C.	7
Pittsburgh	18
Portland	25
Philadelphia	11
Cincinatti	11
St. Louis	13

Late note: Mike Ferber, one of the five indicted men has been ordered by his Buffalo local draft board to report for induction! He is under indictment by a Federal Grand Jury. Mike says he will refuse, of course.

The Resistance
National Newsletter
105 Memorial Hall
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

The Resistance-New York City
5 Beekman Street, Room 1025
New York, N.Y. 10038
(212) RE 2- 4272

IV. SUPPORT FROM SDS

The "Columbia Spectator", a Columbia University NYC newspaper, issue of December 18, 1967, contains the following information concerning SDS support of The Resistance at Columbia University:

"Students for a Democratic Society have presented Alexander B. Platt, associate dean for student affairs, with a letter pledging that SDS will support the activities of the Resistance if the University withdraws its temporary recognition of the anti-draft group.

"Dean Platt was given a handwritten copy of the letter in the lobby of Ferris Booth Hall just before 5 p.m. Friday as he was leaving the campus for the weekend. He declined any comment on the matter until he receives a typed copy of the letter.

"Dean Platt chairs the Committee on Student Organizations, the University-wide group which decides whether to give official recognition to student organizations.

"The SDS steering committee charged in the letter that the University 'has revealed the hypocrisy that governs its decision making' because Columbia 'accepts the undemocratic operation of the Central Intelligence Agency, the violation of law by the United States government in the Vietnam War, and the manufacture of napalm by Dow Chemical Company.'

"The letter also states that if the Resistance loses its recognition, 'SDS will support its fraternal organization's efforts by obtaining the use of University facilities for them under our name.'

"Ted Kaptchuk '68, chairman of SDS, said Friday that a denial of recognition to the Resistance was 'a threat to SDS's legality.'"

"Columbia Spectator"
Issue of December 18, 1967

V. CHARACTERIZATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT, WHERE AVAILABLE

JAMES BEVEL

In March, 1966, JAMES BEVEL was at the office of the chapter, W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA), and in discussion of the notification that the United States Attorney General intended to label the DCA as a Communist front, BEVEL stated he would ignore the accusation. He felt the DCA had a program of help for people. When one of those present stated that he was not a Communist, BEVEL replied, "Every thinking American should be. American negroes have not begun to read yet, but when they do, all will be socialists." ~~(c)~~

NY T-9
March, 1966

LEONARD BRODY
BRUCE DANCIS
EDWARD FIELDS

LEONARD BRODY, BRUCE DANCIS and EDWARD FIELDS were arrested by the New York City Police Department on August 6, 1967, at Pier 90, NYC, being charged with masquerading, unlawful assembly, and disorderly conduct in connection with protest of the participation of the Naval Destroyer "USS Newman K. Perry" in the Vietnam war.

NY T-10
August 8, 1967

STEVE CAGAN

STEVE CAGAN was elected Executive Chairman of the New York DCA at a city-wide meeting held on September 17, 1967.

NY T-11
October 12, 1967

KIPP DAWSON

KIPP DAWSON, as of November 21, 1967, was a member of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

NY T-12
November 21, 1967

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive order 10450.

HARRY DREXLER

A source advised of having the opportunity to examine the minutes relating to a recent meeting of the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA). Accordingly, there were decisions in the minutes for the NACLA and the Committee of Volunteer Returnees (former Peace Corps workers) to establish contacts with revolutionary groups, to aid guerrillas, transmit information to them, disrupt existing governments, to stage boycotts of American companies and banks, and to transmit information to socialist countries. One HARRY DREXLER was included in the minutes as having attended this meeting.

NY T-13
April 17, 1967

PAUL FRIEDMAN

PAUL FRIEDMAN was a member of the New York District CP Board as of September 18, 1967.

NY T-14
September 19, 1967

PHYLLIS KALB

PHYLLIS KALB was a member of the DCA as of November 29, 1965.

NY T-11
November 29, 1965

SIDNEY LENS

SIDNEY LENS, known as SIDNEY OKUN, had been a card carrying member of the Revolutionary Workers League (RWL) during the middle 1930's in Chicago, and later became the National Secretary of this organization.

EDWARD HUGO OEHLER
self-admitted former
member of the CP and
National Secretary of
the RWL.
January 14, 1958

The RWL has been designated pursuant to Executive order 10450.

PROFESSOR STAUGHTON LYND

A brochure of the Militant Labor Forum (MLF) listing a partial list of speakers at the MLF, contained the name of Professor STAUGHTON LYND.

NY T-15
March 13, 1967

A characterization of the MLF is contained in the appendix of this report.

DAVID MC REYNOLDS

DAVID MC REYNOLDS, Field Secretary for the War Resisters League, and GIL GREEN, Chairman of the CP of New York State, were the speakers for a meeting at the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) on August 3, 1966.

NY T-16
September 7, 1966

A characterization of the NYSMS is contained in the appendix of this report.

DR. LINUS C. PAULING

"Time", a weekly news magazine, in its issue of April 21, 1958, Page 13, Column 3, described Dr. LINUS PAULING as a "long time supporter of Communist line fronts."

To substantiate this characterization "Time" quoted a House Committee on Un-American Activities report in 1951, as follows:

"Professor Pauling", it stated, "has not deviated a hairbreath from this pattern of loyalty to the Communist cause since 1946."

DR. BENJAMIN SPOCK

In November, 1963, Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK was included among a list of sponsors of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

NY T-17
November 21, 1963

A characterization of the NCAHUAC is contained in the appendix of this report.

SYD STAPLETON

SYD STAPLETON, as of December 6, 1967, was a member of the New York Local - Socialist Workers Party (NYL-SWP).

NY T-12
December 6, 1967

A characterization of the NYL-SWP is contained in the appendix of this report.

ERIC WEINBERGER

ERIC WEINBERGER attended a meeting of the Harlem Council for Peace (HCP) on January 23, 1966, in NYC, as a representative of the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee.

NY T-18
January 23, 1966

A characterization of the HCP is contained in the appendix of this report.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

A source who admitted CP membership from about 1948 to the middle of 1953 in the Manhattan-Brooklyn area, NYC, advised that sometime in 1949 he was transferred to the Williamsburgh Section of the CP, Brooklyn, New York, of which FOIA(b)(7) - (D) was already a member of that section. Source advised that during his CP membership he attended numerous CP meetings of the Williamsburgh Section with [redacted] between 1949 and 1953. ~~(U)~~

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

NY T-19
June 12, 1957

HARLEM COUNCIL FOR PEACE
Also known as Central
Harlem Committee on Viet Nam

A source on January 10, 1966, advised that the idea for the meeting and formation of the Central Harlem Committee on Viet Nam, which met on January 9, 1966, in New York City, was conceived at a Communist Party meeting held on December 18, 1965, between representatives of the Communist Party, United States of America, New York District and Harlem Region, Communist Party. On January 21, 1966, the same source advised the Committee had now adopted the name of the Harlem Council For Peace (HCFP).

A second source on February 10, 1966, furnished a circular issued by HCFP, self-characterizing itself as an ad hoc committee formed by a group of concerned people representing several organizations.

The first source, on January 17, 1966, advised that the purpose of the group is to foster sentiment against the Viet Nam War.

A third source, on February 1, 1966, furnished a draft of proposed literature for the HCFP. This draft listed the following aims and purposes of the organization:

1. The War Against Poverty in Harlem.
2. The liberation of non-white people here in the United States.
3. The right of free expression as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States.

The first source on May 10, 1966, advised that the HCFP was located at 357 Lenox Avenue, New York City.

A fourth source advised on October 10, 1966, that as of that date the HCFP was defunct.

APPENDIX

1.

MILITANT LABOR FORUM

A source advised on May 17, 1967, that public forums are regularly sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) on Friday evenings, and are held at SWP headquarters 873 Broadway, New York, New York. These are called Militant Labor Forums.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC):

> "Cited as a new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.
> (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, page 5)"

A source has advised the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

A second source advised on May 11, 1967, that as of that date, the NCAHUAC continued to function with headquarters at 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

APPENDIX

1.

NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES, INCORPORATED

In September, 1960, a source advised it was announced at a meeting of the CP, USA, New York District (NYD) Staff, held September 16, 1960, that the People's School for Marxist Studies was founded in September, 1960, as the result of a decision of the CP, USA, NYD. Adult classes were scheduled to start October 17, 1960.

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, October 16, 1960, issue, announced the opening of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) with general classes beginning October 17, 1960, and SCOPE (Youth) Classes beginning October 14, 1960. The address of the school is Room 1922, 853 Broadway, at 14th Street, New York, New York.

The records of Pierce Mayer and Greer, 41 East 42nd Street, New York City, reflect that on August 29, 1960, HERBERT APTHEKER leased Room 1922-23, 853 Broadway, New York City, for the period starting October 1, 1960. The premises were to be occupied by a "People's School". On July 3, 1962, HERBERT APTHEKER signed a new lease for Room 1922-23, 853 Broadway, New York City, to start October 1, 1962, which reflects that the premises were to be used as an office for the NYSMS.

On May 5, 1965, the records of the New York County Clerk's Office, New York County Court House, New York City, disclosed that Certificate of Incorporation Number 450745 of the NYSMS was filed with the Secretary of State, State of New York, on August 17, 1964, and the incorporator was VICTOR PERLO.

The Spring (April 14, 1967-May 19, 1967) Term, 1967 Bulletin of the NYSMS and SCOPE states that the NYSMS "offers to young and old, workers and students, the opportunity to study the major issues and ideas of the world we live in as analyzed from a Marxist viewpoint. It is our belief that Marxism can provide answers for the problems and perspectives for social change in the United States.

APPENDIX

2.

A second source advised on June 26, 1966, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, at the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA held in New York City on June 22-26, 1966.

The second source advised in early 1961, that it was not known at the headquarters of the CP, USA, whether VICTOR PERLO was still a member of the CP. Consequently, he was described as an "unorganized Communist,"

A Special Agent of the FBI observed Room 802, 32 Union Square East, New York City on September 7, 1967. In the lower right hand corner of the glass partition of the door of 802 was printed "The New York School for Marxist Studies, Office Room 801."

A characterization of SCOPE is included in the appendix.

APPENDIX

1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - NEW YORK LOCAL

A source advised on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938, in New York City.

A second source stated on May 17, 1967, that the SWP-NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION (SCOPE)

A confidential source advised on June 16, 1958, that the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) was formed in early 1958, by a group of individuals who were believed to be, by the source, sympathizers of the former Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second confidential source advised on November 20, 1958, that at the third day's session of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party (CP), USA, held that day in New York City, ROBERT THOMPSON, Executive Secretary, CP, USA, stated that in New York there is a group of about twenty one youths who have been a very active force in youth and formed a group called SCOPE, a Student Committee on Progressive Education, which has run for the last year with young people, with a Marxist character. THOMPSON stated that approximately eight or ten of this group are CP members.

A third confidential source advised on March 24, 1959, that during a meeting of the NEC, CP, USA, held on March 21, 1959, HYMAN LUMER, CP, USA, Educational Director, stated that in New York most of the discussions on youth are between the National Office (CP) and two groups of young people who function in New York, which are either Party groups or pro-Party groups. The first group is called SCOPE (Student Committee on Progressive Education), and this group stands closest to the CP leadership.

A fourth confidential source made available on March 23, 1961, a mimeographed letter signed by "The SCOPE Committee." This letter sets forth that last Fall SCOPE became a part of the newly formed New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) as its autonomous youth division.

The April (April 13, 1966-May 25, 1966) Term 1966 Bulletin of the NYSMS and SCOPE stated that "SCOPE believes that knowledge can be achieved and intellectual conformity and apathy avoided only through continual study and discussion.

APPENDIX

2.

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION (SCOPE)

All students; teenagers; college students; and working youth are encouraged to participate actively, as the goal of SCOPE is to provide a unique opportunity for the study and discussion of Marxism."

The Spring term, 1967 Bulletin of the NYSMS and SCOPE reflects that the office of SCOPE is located at 853 Broadway, Room 2022, New York, New York.

A characterization of the NYSMS appears separately.

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-Communist proviso was removed from the SDS Constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some Communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

1.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that MIKE ZAGARELL, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that DANIEL RUBIN, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, GUS HALL, CPUSA, General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth confidential source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 8, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bufile 14-2965
NYfile 14-382

Title	The Resistance
Character	Selective Service Act, 1948; Sedition
Reference	is made to the report of Special Agent George T. Twaddle, dated and captioned as above, at New York, New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

UCLA Daily Bruin
Pg. 12

Date: 1/31/68
Edition: No.# 20
Author:
Editor:
Title:

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WELCOME DR. SPOCK

WE SUPPORT YOU

We, at U.C.L.A., whose signatures appear below, join in the following national statement of support fo Reverend William Sloane Coffin, Jr., Marcus Raskin, and Michael Ferber who were indicted on January 5, government on charges of encouraging draft evasion.

> *"We stand beside the men who have been indicted for support of draft resistance. If they are sentenced, we too must be sentenced. If they are imprisoned, we will take their places and will continue to use what means we can to bring this war to an end. We will not stand by silently as our government conducts a criminal war. We will continue to offer support, as we have been doing, to those who refuse to serve in Viet Nam, to these indicted men, and to all others who refuse to be passive accomplices in war crimes. The war is illegitimate and our actions are legitimate."*

List of names

Peter Amacker
James Anderson
Lynn Aron
Edward Aaronson
Gordon Alexander
Michael Alexander
Terry Anderson
Richard Ashcraft
David Atkinson
Gerald A'zeck
Marcus A. Antonion
Thomas E. Aston
Edward Ackerman
Teressa Adams
Allan F. Abrahamse
Robert Addams
Francis D. Addams
Robert Albritton
Regula Albritton

Stuart Beal
Lauren Beal
Janice B'erger
Michael R. Bennett
J. Bettelheim
Barbara Brentwieser
J. N. Beasley
Rick Baldwin
Willia Berry
Brandley Brunon
James Berk
A. F. Borgeson
Karen Bacon
Philip Buttolph
Dennis Bergmann
Janet Brown
Mario Fonda Bouardi
Peter Belsito
Jeff Bortz
Hilary Baker
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Maurice Bardavid
Lori Bohlman
Thomas D. Brown
Sandra Baker
Anita Brenner
M. K. Bates

Jeff Blume
Grace Bertalot
A. Robert Brodsky
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Patricia E. Barrigan
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Barbara A. Brittin
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Darcy J. Boyd
Bernell Blanchard

Robert Carricart Jr.
T. H. Cooper
Mishka Cohen
Stephen Creason
James Cook
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Steve Coddington

Annette Eason
Jim Ellis

Arne Frager
Sara Frager
Rhonda Lee Fink
Bernard K. Fischer
Margaret Foley
A. C. V. Fleit
Gary Friedman
Arne M. Frayer
Stephen J. Fader
Marilyn Fitzsimmons
Ed Foreman
Barbara Fujikuni
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Gail Fernbach
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Hector Flores
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F. Frying
Kathleen Flanagan
Jean Tremaine
Daniel Feldman
Lance B. Fent
Mark Fogelquist
Martin Foreman
Antonia Flores
Kathryn Fromm
Ron Firgens

Diana Green

Jamye L. Gough
Eugene L. Gawen
Richard Gardner
Beatrice T. Glass
David A. Goodreau
Joan M. Goodreau
Genia Glick
Rose Glickman
Rex Green
John Gregory
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Ken Glossman
Dennis Gitell
Howard Gershey
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Gene Falindo
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Jean Glasser
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Irving Gould
Ruthie Groton
D. D. Gerta Jr.
Debby Goodbody
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Burton Gershfield
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Bob Gross
Michael Grodsky
Larry Gatza

Grover Howard
Bruce Hamaguchi
Anne Howell

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Judith Stanley
Susan Siegel
Alexandra Seros

SPOCK

YOU

ng national statement of support for Dr. Benjamin Spock,
r who were indicted on January 5, 1968, by the Federal

support of draft resistance. If they are ned, we will take their places and will an end. We will not stand by silently continue to offer support, as we have these indicted men, and to all others war is illegitimate and our actions are

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THE RESISTANCE

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A CALL TO RESIST

The fundamental immorality and increasing brutality of our nation's course in Vietnam compels us to commit our lives to changing that course. Responsibility lies with each of us. The killing must be stopped. We stand with those young men who in the American tradition of civil disobedience refuse to submit to an unconscionable military draft. We ourselves are not eligible for the draft, but we publicly announce our individual and joint complicity in disobeying this law, along with the young men who are refusing the draft.

We do not undertake this action lightly. We are keenly aware of the penalties which may be exacted for this action:

> Universal Military Training and Service Act, Section 12, Penalties. "Any person who . . . knowingly counsels, aids or abets another to refuse . . . registration or service in the armed forces . . . shall upon conviction in any district court of the United States . . . be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than $10,000 or by both . . . "

We explicitly encourage, aid and abet this civil disobedience and thus place ourselves in equal jeopardy with draft refusers. We cannot leave them to take the risks alone for what is the basic act of conscience in our time.

I subscribe to the above statement of the Supporters of the Resistance and will allow you to use my name in a public list of signators.

Signature

Name

Address Phone

( ) As a Supporter of the Resistance, I wish to be called any time, day or night, when support action is needed.
( ) I pledge $ per month to the Resistance.
( ) I enclose $ as a separate contribution to the Resistance.
(Make checks payable to Cash, Sherna Gluck or Karen Dellenbach)

SUPPORTERS OF THE RESISTANCE
1093 Broxton Avenue, Room 238
Los Angeles, California 90024
473-6410 879-9440

TABLE SHEET 8

A CALL FOR SUPPORT

On Janurary 5th, 1968, Dr. Spock, Marcus Raskin, Rev. Sloane Coffin, and Mitchell Goodman were indicted in Boston for aiding and abetting Resisters. Michael Ferber, a Resistor from Boston, was also indicted. They will be tried soon, and face up to 5 years in prison.

It is of the utmost importance that we give our support to these 5 people, and that we protest their indictment to our Congressmen and Senators.

If you would like to send telegrams of support to those indicted, address them to:

Rev. Sloane Coffin, Jr.
Yale Divinity School
New Haven, Conn.

Marcus Raskin
820 Wyoming Ave. N.W.
Washington D.C.

Michael Ferber
Boston Draft Resistance
102 Columbia
Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Benjamin Spock
538 Madison Ave.
N.Y., N.Y.

Mitchell Goodman
c/o Chasteen
360 W. 19th St.
N.Y., N.Y.

A CALL TO RESIST ILLEGITIMATE AUTHORITY

The fundamental immorality and increasing brutality of our nation's course in Vietnam compels us to commit our lives to changing that course. Responsibility lies with each of us. The killing must be stopped. We stand with those young men who in the American tradition of civil disobedience refuse to submit to an unconscionable military draft. We ourselves are not eligible for the draft, but we publicly announce our individual and joint complicity in disobeying this law, along with the young men who are refusing the draft.

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We explicitly encourage, aid and abet this civil disobedience and thus place ourselves in equal legal jeopardy with draft refusers. We cannot leave them to take the risks alone for what is the basic act of conscience in our time.

I subscribe to the above statement of the Supporters of the Resistance and give permission to them to include my name in public statements which list all signators of the above.

____
Signature

_____ A contribution in the amount of $______ is enclosed. Please make checks payable to Cash (because of the danger of a Resistance account being attached).

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

____________________ Phone ____________

Return to: Supporters of the Resistance
1093 Broxton Ave. Rm. 238
Westwood, Calif. 90024

Southern California Co-ordinators:
Rev. Harlan Weitzel
Prof. Donald Kalish
Mrs. Sherna Gluck

For information call:
473-6410 or 879-9440

THE RESISTANCE

Today Vietnamese men, women and children will die. They will die at the end of an American soldier's bayonet, they will burn to death from the napalm dropped from American planes. These executions are performed daily by ordinary American guys, most of who are NOT in Vietnam by choice. They were drafted. Our government ordered them there.

What can we do about these crimes??

Is it enough to sign a petition, continue working toward our degree, and living a "normal" and happy life? Every American who feels strongly about the Vietnamese war must ask himself these questions.

The number of young Americans who oppose this war and wish no part of it increases daily. But for men of draft age the alternatives to conscription are few. Those that are aware of these alternatives and are able to take advantage of them are almost exclusively of an economically and educationally privileged white minority. For those who are not in this privileged position the only other alternative is jail. Those most conscious of the tragic effects of the draft and the war are the most vocal opponents, yet they accept deferments, fake their way out or leave the country. These actions have little effect on the draft, the war or the consciousness of this country.

THE RESISTANCE is a group of men who feel we can no longer passively accept our deferments so that others can go in our place. We REFUSE to cooperate with the draft and urge all other American men to join us. We are convinced that there are enough men seriously opposed to the war that a significant, political effect would result if we stood up TOGETHER and refused to cooperate with the system that perpetuates murder in our name. We believe that only by doing so will we be in a position to speak to young Americans who are faced with the draft. We would like every American man to realize he must make a moral choice as to whether he will allow himself to be used to commit war crimes.

Over three thousand young men from around the country have already publicly informed the government on October 16 and December 4 that they refuse all cooperation with the draft. On April 2, the next national RESISTANCE date, we will again clearly challenge the government's right to use any American lives for its war against the Vietnamese people. Our challenge will continue, and we will openly violate the selective service laws until the government is forced to deal with our collective protest.

Any one of us singled out for arrest can be assured that we will stand together with him. For example, we have filed confessions with the federal attorney declaring that we ALSO have violated the Selective Service Act. In addition, men and women in all walks of life, who are inelegible for the draft will confess their complicity with our act and demand to be tried with us. We are co[illegible]ident that upon our example every you[illegible] man in Ameri[illegible] lize that HE must decide whether to resist [illegible] acquiese t[illegible] d the war. Many will resis

Re Tue. Jan 23, '68 - for Mon. Jan 29, 9:30 a.m.

A MEETING OF CONS [illegible] sponsored by PROFESSIONS F [illegible] E RESISTANCE

The meeting will be held on Monday, January 29, 1968, on the steps of the Old Federal Building, 312 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, at 11:00 a.m. We will assemble by professions in the park at 1st and Spring Streets at 9:30, and walk from there to the Federal Building. We will have a sound system and table set up on the steps. Those turning in their draft cards and the various spokesmen will be at the table. Other participants, grouped by their professions, will form a semi-circle behind the table. Each participant will be asked to sign his name, and indicate his profession, under the statement "I have participated in and do support the "Meeting of Conscience" sponsored by Professions For The Resistance, held in Los Angeles on Monday, January 29, 1968, at 11:00 a.m. at the Old Federal Building". The disposition of this statement with the signatures attached will be determined in the park before we walk to the Federal Building. Observers are welcome. They will stand below the steps facing the Federal Building. The program will consist of:

I. THE CALL

"We have come here today to support those young men who in conscience are resisting the draft, and those who support them in that resistance--specifically, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Rev. William Sloan Coffin, Michael Ferber, Mitchell Goodman, and Marcus Raskin.

These five men have been arraigned today in Boston on charges of conspiring to violate the Selective Service Act by counseling young men to resist the draft. They have urged draft refusal because they believe that the fundamental immorality and increasing brutality of our nation's course in Vietnam compels them to commit their lives to changing that course and to stand with those young men who, in the American tradition of Civil Disobedience, courageously refuse induction. They have publicly and deliberately placed themselves in equal legal jeopardy with draft refusers in order to join them in what they feel is the basic act of conscience in our time. They have been indicted, and if convicted they could be sent to prison for five years.

Some of us here today are young enough to be drafted. Many others are not. We are united, however, in our conviction that the war in Vietnam is an unjust, illegal, and immoral war, and that a draft law which compels young men to fight in such a war, killing and being killed, is itself unjust and immoral. We accept the moral obligation to support the hundreds of draft refusers now serving or facing prison terms, and to join the five indicted men in urging and counseling draft-eligible young men to refuse induction. Our purpose is not to create disrespect for law--it is to defend basic moral principles and to uphold the right to freedom of speeck in the most direct and effective way: by exercising it."

II. A PASSAGE FROM THE OLD TESTAMENT

III. STATEMENTS BY THOSE WHO ARE TURNING IN THEIR DRAFT CARDS

IV. CEREMONY

(The Ceremony will consist of three parts. At the beginning, those turning in their draft cards will move from the table and stand before it, facing the other participants.)

Part 1. Each of the following lines will be read by a spokesman and repeated in unison by the other participants.

"If you believe the war in Vietnam is unjust and immoral"
"We counsel you to do your moral duty"
"We urge you to follow the dictates of your own conscience"
"And to act in obedience to the highest moral law"
"If you refuse to cooperate with the selective service system"
"We will support you"

Part 2. Here a spokesman will ask the other participants "Are you willing to give financial aid to draft resisters?", and the participants will reply "We are". Then a collection plate will be passed and each participant will put either cash or a check, preferably the [illegible] tter, into the plate. Checks should be payable to The Resistance.

Part 3. Here a spokesman will ask the [illegible] s "Are you willing to assist these young men in turning in the [illegible] cards?", and the participants will reply "We are". Then the draft cards [illegible] re being turned in will be passed through the groups, after which they will be put in an envelope and mailed to General Hershey

V. CLOSING REMARKS

(On Civil Disobedience and a general call to resist illegitimate authority.)

Monday, Jan. 29 PARTICIPANTS ASSEMBLE 1st. & SPRING 9:30 AM

OTHERS JOIN US AT THE

Ceremony at Old Federal Bldg. 11AM 312 NO. SPRING

Best possible image.

Program Sheet
Jan 29 '68

A MEETING OF CONSCIENCE

sponsored by

PROFESSIONS FOR THE RESISTANCE

1/29/68
DEMONSTRATN

January 29, 1968 Los Angeles, California

I. THE CALL

"We have come here today to support those young men who in conscience are resisting the draft, and those who support them in that resistance--specifically, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Reverend William Sloan Coffin, Michael Ferber, Mitchell Goodman, and Marcus Raskin.

These five men have been arraigned today in Boston on charges of conspiring to violate the Selective Service Act by counseling young men to resist the draft. They have urged draft refusal because they believe that the fundamental immorality and increasing brutality of our nation's course in Vietnam compels them to commit their lives to changing that course and to stand with those young men who, in the American tradition of Civil Disobedience, courageously refuse induction. They have publicly and deliberately placed themselves in equal legal jeopardy with draft refusers in order to join them in what they feel is the basic act of conscience in our time. They have been indicted, and if convicted they could be sent to prison for five years.

Some of us here today are young enough to be drafted. Many others are not. We are united, however, in our conviction that the war in Vietnam is an unjust, illegal, and immoral war, and that a draft law which compels young men to fight in such a war, killing and being killed, is itself unjust and immoral. We accept the moral obligation to support the hundreds of draft refusers now serving or facing prison terms, and to join the five indicted men in urging and counseling draft-eligible young men to refuse induction. Our purpose is not to create disrespect for law--it is to defend basic moral principles and to uphold the right to freedom of speech in the most direct and effective way: by exercising it."

II. A PASSAGE FROM THE OLD TESTAMENT

III. STATEMENT BY THOSE WHO ARE TURNING IN THEIR DRAFT CARDS

IV. STATEMENT AND ACTION OF SUPPORT

Part 1.
Each of the following lines will be read by a spokesman and repeated in unison by the other participants.

"Our Friends who are facing military conscription"
"We share your conviction that the war in Vietnam is unjust and immoral"
"We urge you to follow the dictates of your own conscience"
"If you refuse to cooperate with the selective service system"
"We will support you"

Part 2.
Here a spokesman will ask the other participants "Are you willing to give financial aid to draft resisters?", and the participants will reply "We are". Then a collection plate will be passed and each participant will put either cash or a check, preferably the latter, into the plate. Checks should be made payable to The Resistance.

Part 3.
Here a spokesman will ask the other participants "Are you willing to assist these young men in turning in their draft cards?", and the participants will reply "We are". Then the draft cards that are being turned in will be passed through the groups, after which they will be put in an envelope and mailed to General Hershey.

V.

PROFESSIONALS FOR THE SISTANCE
A Call to Specta s

Louis
Gretzer & M City Coll

This country has a long tradition of resistance to unjust law. The Quakers died in its colonies for freedom of conscience in the 17th century. The Reverend John Woolman refused to pay Pennsylvania's tax for the financing of Indian wars in the 18th century. The American Revolution was begun by that famous act of civil disobedience, the Boston Tea Party. In the 19th century Henry David Thoreau went to jail rather than pay taxes to a government which had declared war on Mexico.

During that war between the United States and Mexico, a young Whig congressman from Illinois attacked the President of the United States on the floor of the House of Representatives with these words: "I more than suspect that President Polk is deeply conscious of being in the wrong---that he feels the blood of this war, like the blood of Abel, is crying to Heaven against him." The name of this young congressman was Abraham Lincoln. Many years later an American lieutenant in that war wrote: "I do not think there was ever a more wicked war than waged by the United States on Mexico. I thought so at the time, when I was a youngster, only I had not moral courage enough to resign." The name of this Mexican war veteran was Ulysses S. Grant.

Throughout our history massive civil disobedience to unjust law has been one of the alternatives to violent revolution. Within this century alone the vote for women, collective bargaining for labor, and racial integration of public accommodations have been won by massive resistance to unjust law.

Let us remember that Carl Schurz's famous words "Our country, right or wrong" are followed by "When right, to be kept right; when wrong, to be put right." Let us also remember that Theodore Roosevelt declared, "To stand by the president when he is wrong is not only unpatriotic and servile; but it is morally treasonable to the American people."

In 1968 a majority of mankind believes that the United States is fighting an illegal, immoral, and unjust war in Vietnam. We the participants in this ceremony condemn the Johnson administration for violating the United States Constitution, the United Nations Charter, and the Geneva Accords of 1954 by its actions in Vietnam. We also condemn this administration for violating the Nuremburg Principles and the moral values of the Judaeo-Christian tradition through its systematic destruction of the Vietnamese nation.

We submit that the true patriots at this moment in our history are the men in the Resistance and their supporters. Henry David Thoreau once wrote, "Cast your whole vote, not a strip of paper merely, but your whole influence. A minority is powerless while it conforms to the majority; it is not even a minority then; but it is irresistible when it clogs by its whole weight." At this very minute the Resistance and their supporters are clogging the war machine with their whole weight. Will you do the same and help us put an end to this criminal war?

A CALL TO RESIST ILLEGITIMATE AUTHORITY

The fundamental immorality and increasing brutality of our nation's course in Vietnam compels us to commit our lives to changing that course. Responsibility lies with each of us. The killing must be stopped. We stand with those young men who in the American tradition of civil disobedience refuse to submit to an unconscionable military draft. We ourselves are not eligible for the draft, but we publicly announce our individual and joint complicity in disobeying this law, along with the young men who are refusing the draft.

We do not undertake this action lightly. We are keenly aware of the penalties which may be exacted for this action:

> Universal Military Training and Service Act, Section 12, Penalties. Any person who...knowingly counsels, aids, or abets another to refuse...registration or service in the armed forces...shall upon conviction in any district court of the United States...be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than $10,000 or by both...

We explicitly encourage, aid and abet this civil disobedience and thus place ourselves in equal legal jeopardy with draft refusers. We cannot leave them to take the risks alone for what is the basic act of conscience in our time.

I subscribe to the above statement of the Supporters of the Resistance and give permission to them to include my name in public statements which list all signators of the above.

____
Signature

_____ A contribution in the amount of $_______ is enclosed. Please make checks payable to Cash (because of the danger of a Resistance account being attached).

Name ____

Address ____

___________________________ Phone ________________

Return to: Supporters of the Resistance
1093 Broxton Ave., Rm. 238
Westwood, Calif. 90024

Southern California Co-ordinators:
Rev. Harlan Weitzel
Prof. Donald Kalish

For information call:
473-6410 or 879-9440

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Cal State College
Times
Pg. 8

Date: 2/26/68
Edition: No.# 13
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
☐ Being Investigated

100-70116-119

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
MAR 4 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

Dr. Benjamin Spock, Reverend William Sloane Coffin Jr., Marcus Raskin, Mitchell Goodman, and Michael Ferber were indicted on Friday, January 5, 1968, by the Federal government on charges of encouraging draft evasion.

The following is a national statement that has been released in support of the five men:

> "We stand beside the men who have been indicted for support of draft resistance. If they are sentenced, we too must be sentenced. If they are imprisoned, we will take their places and will continue to use what means we can to bring this war to an end. We will not stand by silently as our government conducts a criminal war. We will continue to offer support, as we have been doing, to those who refuse to serve in Viet Nam, to these indicted men, and to all others who refuse to be passive accomplices in war crimes. The war is illegitimate and our actions are legitimate."

The Reverend Robert McAfee Brown
Noam Chomsky
Mary Clarke
Reverend John Colburn
Reverend Stephen Fritchman
Paul Goodman
Florence Howe
Professor Donald Kalish

Louis Kampf
Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.
Reverend Paul Kittlaus
David Krech
Frederick Krews
Reverend Tom Lasswell
Paul Lauter
Reverend Speed Leas

Denise Leverton
Dwight Macdonald
Herbert Magidson
Eason Monroe
The Reverend William Moreman
The Reverend Richard Mumma
The Reverend Roy Ockert
Ava Helen Pauling

Professor Linus Pauling
Sidney Peck
Hilary Putman
Father Louis Vitale, O.F.M.
Arthur Waskow
The Reverend Harlan I. Weitzel
Howard Zinn
(Partial list of signers)

The undersigned Faculty and Staff at Cal-State L.A. join with over 1,000 people in Southern California in support of the above statement:

Francis D. Adams - English
A. Braude - Bookstore
Donald Bray - Government
Nancy Cobb - Psychology
Solomon Diamond - Psychology
Marlene Dobkin - Anthropology
Gerald Farber - English

Timothy Harding - History
Burton Henry - Education
Hazel Johnson - Counseling
Eugene Kopp - Engineering
Mary Kutila - Art
Frank Lindenfeld - Sociology
Irwin Lublin - Psychology

Herbert Moskowitz - Psychology
Barbara McManus - Library
Walter Nelson - History
Robert Niemann - Engineering
Ann Richardson - Psychology
Sidney Richman - English
Ake Sandler - Government

Rev. William Schatz - Campus Ministry
Robert Simmons - Government
Bernard Somers - Psychology
Ronald Waterbury - Anthropology
Fleur Yano - Physics
John Zimmerman - History
Bruce Henricksen - English

I join in the above statement.

Signed ______________________________

__________ I will pledge economic support for those who have been indicted.

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

______________ Zip __________ Phone ______________

Send to: SUPPORTERS OF THE RESISTANCE
1093 Broxton Ave., Rm. 238
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

--- ADVERTISEMENT ---

0-9 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/15/68

Transmit the following in ______________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel ______________________
(Priority)

To: SAC, Los Angeles (100-70116)

From: Director, FBI (14-2965)

THE RESISTANCE
SSA, 1948: SEDITION

Re Los Angeles letter 2/12/68 advising that unless advised to the contrary to the Bureau, information concerning "The Resistance" will be submitted by letterhead memorandum and no report will be submitted.

Los Angeles should immediately submit investigative report containing information developed to date concerning "The Resistance". The report should contain organizational information such as officers, location of branches of organization, etc.; general activities of organization; statements made by organization indicating violation of Selective Service Act; and pamphlets and other publications of organization.

Individual cases should be opened and reports submitted concerning leaders of "The Resistance". The report concerning the organization itself should be complete showing a well-rounded picture of the organization and its activities.

100-70116-119

SEARCHED ______ INDEXED ______
SERIALIZED ______ FILED ______
FEB 16 1968
FBI - LOS ANGELES
Peterson

See Serial 1

Sent Via ______________________ M Per ______________________

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Supreme Court hears draft arguments

By Walter Grant
College Press Service

WASHINGTON — Does a young man who burns his draft card engage in an act of "symbolic speech" which in no way interferes with the legitimate processes of government?

Or should his action be labeled as conduct, rather than speech, and does this conduct hinder the effective operation of the Selective Service System?

The U. S. Supreme Court heard arguments both ways this week in a highly controversial case testing the constitutional validity of a 1965 law making it unlawful for any person to knowingly destroy or mutilate his draft card. This is the first test of the law before the Supreme Court.

The case was initiated by David P. O'Brien, 21, who was convicted under the law in the Boston Federal Court in 1966. However, the Court of Appeals for the First District struck down the law as unconstitutional, but found that O'Brien was guilty of not possessing his draft card, and he was sentenced to prison anyway.

The case reached the Supreme Court on appeal from both the Justice Department and O'Brien's attorneys. The Justice Department appealed the decision that the law is unconstitutional, and, in a separate case, O'Brien appealed that it was unconstitutional for him to be sentenced for non-possession of his draft card when he was indicted and tried for burning the card.

Marvin M. Karpatkin, an American Civil Liberties Union lawyer who argued O'Brien's case before the Supreme Court, said O'Brien burned his draft card as an act of "symbolic speech," and the 1965 law, therefore, is an abridgement of the freedom of speech guarantees of the First Amendment.

Karpatkin said previous Supreme Court decisions have asserted that free speech includes not only verban expression, but also "appropriate types of action." Among the acts of symbolic expression protested by the high court are the right of protestors to display red flags as a symbol of opposition to the government, and the right to picket and demonstrate peacefully.

U. S. Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold conceded that some acts may be considered symbolic speech, but he argued that burning a draft card does not fall into this category. "I suppose that assaulting an official of the Selective Service System could be thought of as symbolic speech, or that refusing to report for induction could be considered symbolic speech," Griswold said.

Karpatkin told the Court that Congress passed the draft-card burning law 'for the purpose of suppressing dissent,' and said the law has no legislative purpose. "The destruction of a Selective Service certificate by its bearer in no way affects the economic or military capabilities of the United States," he said in his brief to the Court.

However, Griswold said Congress passed the law under its constitutional authority "to raise and support armies." The legislation is constitutionally valid, he said, because it facilitates the effective operation of the Selective Service System.

The Supreme Court Justices who questioned both Karpatkin and Griswold indicated they think the important point is whether or not a draft card has an important governmental function, other than to notify a registrant of his draft status.

Their questions indicated that if a draft card does have an important function, then it would be unconstitutional to destroy it. Justice Abe Fortas asked, "If somebody decides to protest high taxes by burning their tax records, would this be symbolic speech?" Chief Justice Earl Warren indicated he thinks draft cards have a legitimate purpose because of the way "millions of young people are floating around from place to place."

But Karpatkin said the Selective Service System has extensive records, and a draft card only "helps to identify a young person as 18 years of age in a state where you have to be 18 to buy alcoholic beverages."

In the second major point concerning O'Brien, Karpatkin argued that the Court of Appeals was wrong in finding that O'Brien could be sentenced for not possessing his draft card because "he was not charged with this offense, the prosecution never mentioned it, the jury w~~as not~~ instructed to cons~~ider it,"~~ and the petitioner (O'Brien) had no reason

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

UCLA Daily Bruin
Pg. 3

Date: 1/30/68
Edition: No. #19
Author: Walter Grant
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
☐ Being Investigated

100-70116-120

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
MAR 4 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

to suppose that he was on trial for it."

Griswold, on the other hand, said if O'Brien burned his draft card, "it is an inevitable consequence that he was thereafter not in possession of it."

Justice Fortas seemed to represent the sentiments of the Court when he said, "You mean there is no unfairness by charging one thing and then justifying the sentence by referring to a totally different act?"

The Supreme Court's decision on the constitutional issues probably will be handed down in about a month.

Although the high court has never before issued a ruling on the 1965 law, two U. S. Courts of Appeals have issued conflicting decisions on it. In the O'Brien case, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit said the law singles out "persons engaging in protests for special treatment," and that such legislation "strikes at the very core of what the First Amendment protects." However, in a case involving David Miller, who burned his draft card at a New York City street rally, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit affirmed Miller's conviction and denied that draft card burning is symbolic speech protected by the First Amendment. The Supreme Court refused to review the Miller case.

O'Brien, who is now a student at Boston University, said he would not attempt to predict how the Supreme Court will decide the case. "But I know what they should do," he said.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (25-79064) (P) DATE: 2/14/68

FROM : SA JAMES S. IRVING

SUBJECT: DONALD KALISH
SSA, 1948

Re memorandum of SA JAMES S. IRVING dated 2/9/68, captioned as above.

Attached hereto for dissemination to the files listed below is a copy of page two of FD 302 containing the results of an interview with MAURICE BLETTERMAN concerning the rental of Room 238 at 1093 Broxton Avenue, West Los Angeles, to DONALD KALISH. It is noted that FD 302 concerning above was furnished to files listed below with referenced memorandum. However, the page two attached is revised to include last paragraph, apparently left out when previously submitted.

It is requested that attached page two be inserted in place of page two now in files.

The original of this FD 302 is being maintained in LA 25-79064.

1 - 100-64359 (KALISH) (Enc. 1)
1 - 25-79903 (PALMER) (Enc. 1)
1 - 25-79206 (GLUCK) (Enc. 1)
1 - 25-79234 (ROBB) (Enc. 1)
1 - 25-79047 (GARAWAY) (Enc. 1)
1 - 25-79121 (TEMPLIN) (Enc. 1)
1 - 25-79932 (DELLENBACH) (Enc. 1)
1 - 25-79658 (Anti Draft Act. & Demos.) (Enc. 1)
1 - 100-70116 (The Resistance) (Enc. 1)
1 - 100-67596 (UCLA-VDC) (Enc. 1)
JSI:rg
(11)

100-70116-12

SEARCHED......INDEXED......
SERIALIZED......FILED......
FEB 16 1968
FBI-LOS ANGELES

OFFICE COPY

Mr. BLETTERMAN said that he did not know for what purpose the room was rented until he had to tell KALISH to remove the Vietnam Day Committee name from the registry of tenants located in the courtyard of the building. He said that he subsequently had complaints from other tenants that individuals were staying very late in Room 238 and he then learned that some of the individuals going in and out of Room 238 were using the courtyard of the building as a distribution center for one of the underground type newspapers. He also said that he had received complaints from other tenants about writing on the walls in the bathroom. He does not know that the persons using Room 238 are responsible for this, but he knows that no one used to write on the bathroom walls prior to renting Room 238 to KALISH.

Mr. BLETTERMAN said he did not know anything about any of the persons having access to room number 238 other than PALMER and KALISH.

Mr. BLETTERMAN said that he had given notice to Mr. KALISH that the latter would have to vacate the premises, Room 238, effective February 26, 1968.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Spock, resisters supported by UCLA profs' statement

By Irene Cardenas
DB Staff Writer

Nine professors here have signed complicity statements supporting Dr. Benjamin Spock and four others who were indicted last week by the federal government on charges of encouraging draft evasion.

In the statement, the signers promise that they "will continue to offer support . . . to these indicted men, and to all others who refuse to be passive accomplices in war crimes."

In addition, the statement reads: "If they are sentenced, we too must be sentenced. If they are imprisoned, we will take their places and will continue to use what means we can to bring this war to an end."

Signers listed

The following faculty members endorsed the statement: Charles Chastain, Montgomery Furth, Donald Kalish, Wade Savage and John M. Taurek, philosophy; Peter M. Amacher and Thomas Trabasso, psychology; and Richard E. Ashcraft, political science.

According to Joe Maizlish, member of Resistance, an on-campus organization which has been distributing the statements, the endorsements will be sent to the indicted and presented to the general public in the defense of the five men.

Arrested along with Spock was Michael Ferber, William Sloane Coffin, Marcus Raskin and Mitchell Goodman. "Coffin is a former member of the Central Intelligence Agency, Kalish said.

"In May of 1967, a group of professors formed an organization called Resistance, and by August, 1967, we had elected four leaders. Of these, Coffin and Spock were indicted. The idea of this organization was to provide financial, moral and physical support for draft resisters. This is what is said to constitute the conspiracy," he explained.

Reasons cited

The other professors cited personal reasons for supporting the draft resisters.

"Dr. Spock, I am convinced, is a man of conscience, a responsible American, a person who has no desire to come in conflict with the laws of the country," Savage said.

"When the government goes around arresting men like Spock, it seems to me we are on the verge of a police state and the best thing we can do is for all of us to put ourselves in the same position and say 'you shouldn't have done it,'" he added.

Chastain said he believes the indictment may represent the beginning of an atempt to crack down on dissent and criticism of the war. "People who are opposed to the war and who want o preserve freedom of speech should support Spock, Coffin and the others. One way to support them is to state publicly hat one considers oneself to be morally in the same position hat they are," he said.

Amacher said the indictment s "a prosecution for political dvocacy rather than a prosecuon for a criminal act. This will ndanger the right of political dvocacy in the country."

Morally at one'

Taurek, who said he feels "morally at one with those five men in their hatred at what is taking place in Vietnam," called his signing an expression of his determination not to be intimidated by the government.

Trabasso stressed that the five

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

UCLA Daily Bruin
Pg. 1

Date: 1/11/68
Edition: No.# 6
Author: Irene Cardenas
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
☐ Being Investigated

100-70116-121

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
MAR 4 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

were selected out of several hundred possible who could have been arrested. "For that reason, I am protesting their arrests," he noted.

The word "moral" was used again and again by the professors. While Taurek called the war "morally unspeakable," Furth said that "it becomes clearer every day that the war is a moral outrage, and normal means of expression are incapable to do anything about it. Those of us who ourselves are not vulnerable to participating in it have a duty to do everything we can to help those who are."

A member of Resistance, UCLA student Rosa Lucas, said that it is "extremely unlikely that any of the professors will be prosecuted for signing. Our lawyer specializes in selective service, and he told us that realistically you cannot be prosecuted unless it can be shown that your particular complicity statement caused someone to break the law," she said. She would not disclose for publication the name of the lawyer.

Ashcraft said he regards the issue as "an unreasonable infringement on individual rights."

"I think the five can be protected by the First Amendment," Kalish said. "Whatever they are charged with, I am equally culpable, but I don't think any of us has done anything which will be ultimately illegal. I believe no court has the right to ever tell a man to kill a man," he added.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

24 UCLA DAILY BRUIN Friday, February 16, 1968

Protest leader Dave Harris gives Resistance new concept

By Pam Sellers
DB Staff Writer

The Resistance movement is not just against the draft or the war; it is a statement to America on its way of life, Dave Harris, one of the leaders of the Resistance told students here yesterday.

"We are trying to bring about a new consciousness built on the phrase 'all men are brothers,' " Harris said, "and use it as a way of confronting the American political and military machine, which is an absolute negation of that idea."

Harris, who refused induction into the armed forces on Jan. 17, was indicted one week ago and had his first trial two days ago (it has been postponed for a month), said that draft resistance should be used as a focus for building this new consciousness.

"Military conscription and the rest are just expressions of the fundamental problem — not the problem itself. The anti-draft efforts are really a more basic statement on your life and how you intend to live it," Harris said. This new stance can lay the basis for a whole new way of life in this country."

He emphasized that the task now is not just draft resistance, but going out to the rest of the community to act out that ~~vision~~. "Before going to jail, you've got to leave two people to do your work — otherwise its useless."

According to Harris, going to prison is the best of the alternatives to being drafted. "Prison is at least honest — the prisoners are behind bars and the guards are called guards, they're not called deans or supervisors."

Harris is not personally in favor of leaving the country because "if you really mean to make a statement for the betterment of human life then you have to share that. You have to refuse to let yourself be run by fear."

Harris said he asks people who are going to Canada to avoid the draft, "What are you going to do when the United States invades Canada? There is a dragon here which must be slain. If we're interested in destroying this neo-fascism, we've got to stay within the context of this society."

Harris does not advocate any sort of underground movement because "if you've got to lie, cheat and steal, what you'll get out of it is a society of lying, cheating and stealing.

"The alternative that means the most is jail."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"THE DAILY BRUIN,"
Campus newspaper at
UCLA, Los Angeles
Vol. LXXIII, Number 30
Page 24, Columns 1-2

Date: February 16, 1968
Edition: Friday
Author:
Editor: Brian Weiss
Title: The Resistance

Character: IS - C
or
Classification: 100-70116 *
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

LA 100-70116 - 121A

SEARCHED .... INDEXED ....
SERIALIZED .... FILED ....
FEB 19 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

FD-263 (Rev. 9-17-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD	
SAN FRANCISCO	NEW YORK	2/15/68	11/15/67 - 2/6/68	
TITLE OF CASE		REPORT MADE BY		TYPED BY
THE RESISTANCE		GARRY OWEN WATT		/slc
		CHARACTER OF CASE		
		SEDITION; SSA, 1948		

REFERENCES: Report of SA GARRY OWEN WATT dated 11/29/67 at San Francisco.
San Francisco airtel to Bureau dated 12/5/67 with LHM.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" because information from sources utilized, if divulged, could reasonably result in the identification of sources of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

DAVID VICTOR HARRIS was interviewed by SAs ROBERT E. THAU and TROY F. WILDER.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

(SEE COVER PAGE B)

Los Angeles

100-70116-122

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
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3 FEB 19 1968
FBI—LOS ANGELES
Petersen

Petersen

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

here is one to lookover

Special Agents who observed the demonstration on 12/4/67 at the Federal Building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, were:

GARRY OWEN WATT
RAYMOND N. BYERS
RICHARD E. RODERMUND
FRED LIGARDE
HAROLD W. LEGGETT

The Special Agent who observed LENNY HELLER and DAVID VICTOR HARRIS counseling the individuals who turned in their draft cards was GARRY OWEN WATT.

The Special Agent who observed the rally at Sproul Hall Plaza, Berkeley, California, on 1/5/68 was SA DONALD EDWIN JONES.

Information copies of this report are being furnished to Chicago, Boston, Milwaukee and Los Angeles for background information on individuals in groups possibly affiliated with The Resistance in those localities.

COPIES:

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1 - Chicago (14-191) (Info.) (RM)
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1 - Milwaukee (14-52) (Info.) (RM)
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  (2 - 14-382)
  (1 - 100-160733)
6 - San Francisco
  (2 - 14-214)
  (1 - 25-62991; Selective Service Anti-Draft Movement)
  (1 - 14-219; The Resistance, San Jose, California)
  (1 - 100-55945; The Resistance, Palo Alto, California)
  (1 - 100-54559; VIDEM)

SF 14-214
GOW/slc

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
SF T-1 is FOIA(b)(7) - (D,	Instant report, page 6
SF T-2 is FOIA(b)(3) - 50 USC 3024(i)(1) - Intelligence Sources and Methods	Instant report, pages 13, 15 and 25

LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

Will follow and report any pertinent activities of the captioned organization in the San Francisco and East Bay areas.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:
1 - USA, San Francisco (RM)
1 - OSI, 19D, Travis Air Force Base (RM)
1 - NISO, 12ND, San Francisco (RM)
2 - 115th MI Group (RM)

Report of: GARRY OWEN WATT
Office: SAN FRANCISCO
Date: 2/15/68

Field Office File #: 14-214
Bureau File #: 14-2965

Title: THE RESISTANCE

Character: SEDITION; SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948

Synopsis:

Northern California offices of The Resistance are presently located in Berkeley, Palo Alto, San Jose and San Francisco, California. Organizational data, finances and activities, including demonstrations, set forth. Aims and objectives as stated by members set forth. Copies of literature issued by The Resistance and containing seditious statements included herein. Next Resistance activity, the return of draft cards, scheduled nationwide for 4/3/68.

-P-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP~~ 1
~~Excluded from automatic~~
downgrading and declassification

declassified
by 2650
on 11-11-77

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SF 14-214
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DETAILS:

I. ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

Information contained below, included under the above heading, Items A through D, was obtained from printed material and public statements made by individuals connected with The Resistance.

A. Current Address

There are presently four primary locations of The Resistance in the Northern California area. They are as follows:

2171 Shattuck Avenue
Room 212
Berkeley, California

2269 Cooley Avenue
East Palo Alto, California

1514 Grant Street
Berkeley, California

Oak and Baker Streets
San Francisco, California

B. Aims and Objectives

The current and continued goals of The Resistance include carrying on an active opposition to the Selective Service laws of the U.S. Government. This is being carried on by active demonstrations against the Selective Service System and includes aiding and encouraging as many individuals of draft age as possible to also violate the Selective Service laws.

C. Officials

There are no officials or leaders as such in The Resistance in the Northern California area.

D. Membership

There is no specific membership in The Resistance and any individual can qualify as a Resistance supporter by openly refusing to support or be subject too, the Selective Service laws of the U.S. Government.

E. Organizational Make-Up

On December 5, 1967, DAVID VICTOR HARRIS was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI at East Palo Alto, California. During this interview, HARRIS stated that The Resistance was a loosely functioning organization with branches throughout the United States with each branch autonomous but with all branches connected in a common purpose. HARRIS admitted that he was one of the four individuals that started this organization and that one of the other individuals is DENNIS SWEENEY but he did not name the other two individuals.

DAVID VICTOR HARRIS is a former Student Body President at Stanford University, who has been publically identified as a leader in The Resistance in the Northern California area.

An article, "The New Resistance", appearing in "The Times" of London, England, dated September 25, 1967, states in part:

"There has been a great deal of frustration among students who have so far not been able to do anything significant against the war", says DENNIS SWEENEY, 24, a former Stanford University student, who is a founder member of The Resistance. SWEENEY is in London after attending a meeting of representatives of American peace groups, North Vietnamese officials and the National Liberation Front (NLF).

F. Finances

A review of The Resistance bank account on January 8, 1968 reflects that the following checks were drawn on the account:

Check #	Date	Payee and Endorsement Information	Amount
383	12/2/67	KEENE P. DINICK; deposited Wells Fargo Bank, Walnut Creek, California	$ 75.00
358	12/1/67	LLOYD DENNIS; 436 Scott Street, San Francisco	6.00
391	12/5/67	STEVE CAST; deposited in 90-1288	8.93
359	12/1/67	M. F. LEE; deposited Crocker Citizens National Bank, Chinatown Branch	80.00
362	12/5/67	Mrs. DOROTHY PLUMMER; deposited Bank of America, Palo Alto Branch	150.00
396	12/7/67	MEBA (Marine Engineers Beneficial Association)	100.00
385	12/3/67	DAVID STEAD; deposited Crocker Citizens National Bank, Palo Alto	120.00
363	12/7/67	GEORGE I. BROWN; deposited State-Vallerio Branch, Bank of America, Santa Barbara, California	99.00
398	12/7/67	BRIAN KING; deposited First National Bank of San Jose, West San Jose, California	25.00
227	10/5/67	RONEE BLAKELY; check endorsed to ALEXANDER ROSSIE; deposited U.S. Trust Company of New York	40.00

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Check #	Date	Payee and Endorsement Information	Amount
409	12/20/67	LARRY FREUDIGER; 583 Runnymede, East Palo Alto, California	40.00
415	12/22/67	RICH CHARTER; 12 So. 5th St., San Jose, California	10.00

The following checks were noted to have been deposited to this account:

Endorser	Bank Check Drawn On And/Or Information Re Maker	Amount
BILL SHURTLEFF	90-1274 by JOAN LARIMORE	$ 40.00
BILL SHURTLEFF	90-2262 by JAMES M. SACCO	30.00
BILL SHURTLEFF	90-1723 by NANCY_____LOVE, who has Account #5988	10.00
BILL SHURTLEFF	WARREN KRICK, M.D., Stanford University School of Medicine; 90-2151	20.00
STUART MC RAE	95-8 by T. I. RUNYON	25.00
WILLIAM R. SHURTLEFF	11-24 by ROY SHURTLEFF	100.00
WILLIAM R. SHURTLEFF	11-144 by STELLA YAP YEN YEN (Yen Yen of Malaya, Inc., 536 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco)	25.90
BILL SHURTLEFF	90-617 by SALLIE CROSS BRENEMAN	7.00
KENT L. HUDSON	90-1568 by ROY C. KEPLER	174.20
DAVID HARRIS	1-337 by "LEONARD BRODY, The Resistance, 5 Beekman St., 10th Floor, N.Y., N.Y." Account No. 2764 192 at The Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, N.Y., N.Y.	100.00

Endorser	Bank Check Drawn On and/or Information Re Maker	Amount
ROBERT E. STEGE	11-862 by San Francisco Bar Pilots	$116.01
The Resistance	90-630 by BARBARA HIKEN, 883 Bruce, Palo Alto, California	25.00

On January 8, 1968, Check Number 19015, dated January 8, 1968, drawn on the account of the Palo Alto Credit Bureau in the amount of $12,500.00, payable to the Peace and Liberation Commune, was deposited.

A review of the checking account statement also reflected the following additional information:

During the period from December 4, 1967 to January 3, 1968, 63 checks were drawn on this account in the amount of $2,485.58, and six deposits in the amount of $1,430.32 were made. The balance of this account on December 4, 1967, was $1,965.04, while the new balance shown on January 3, 1968, was $909.78.

(SF T-1 on 1/8/68)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

The information furnished by SF T-1 is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. RONALD J. MARCUS, Manager, Wells Fargo Bank, University Avenue-Bayshore Office, Palo Alto, California.

II. SEDITIOUS STATEMENTS

A. Mimeographed Literature

The following mimeographed literature and articles were obtained by the following sources on the dates indicated:

(1) Newspaper article captioned "In Explanation and Defense of the Movement;" written by BRUCE NELSON, as appeared on page nine of the November 28, 1967, issue of "The Daily Californian," a daily newspaper of the Associated Students at the University of California:

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

SF 14 214

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

II. In Explanation and Defense of the Movement

By BRUCE NELSON

The Resistance is a national movement which aims at undermining the Selective Service System by taking the position of complete and open noncooperation with the draft. Its origins can be attributed to the highly publicized draft card burnings at the April 15th Mobilization in New York and to the determination of a number of students on the West Coast, principally at Stanford and Berkeley, to channel individual acts of noncooperation into a politically effective movement against the war and the draft. The Resistance carried out its first nationwide action on October 16, when approximately 1400 young men in nearly thirty cities across the United States and in several European cities returned their draft cards to federal officials and announced publicly that they would no longer cooperate in any way with Selective Service. Boston staged an "anniversary celebration" on November 16, at which time about 60 resisters returned draft cards to federal officials there, and a similar nationwide action is planned for December 4.

Ever since the establishment of peacetime conscription in 1948, a small number of conscientious objectors have chosen to go to jail rather than cooperate with Selective Service (or, in certain cases, with military authorities), and the number of such persons has increased significantly since the Vietnam war became a major national issue. David Mitchell, the Fort Hood three, and Ron Lockman are only the most celebrated examples of a trend that has accelerated rapidly in recent years. The total number of conscientious objectors convicted since 1948 is only 449, but in the Northern California Federal Court District alone the U.S. Attorney now has in his hands the files of close to 80 draft refusers whom he is responsible—and apparently quite hesitant—to prosecute.

With few exceptions, however, these cases have been *individual* acts of conscience with little thought or hope of political effectiveness. The Resistance stands in this tradition of conscientious noncooperation, *but as a movement* it aims at political effectiveness and, it is based upon a radical critique of American society and foreign policy. The Resistance national statement for October 16 declared our refusal to cooperate in any way with Selective Service "because it is an integral part of a system that pursues a brutal war in Southeast Asia, that actively opposes attempts at social revolution in the underdeveloped world, that exploits the black people of America, that maintains institutions over which ordinary citizens exercise virtually no control."

7

An analysis of the System

Ultimately, the movement must be judged not merely by the attractiveness of its rhetoric, but by the accuracy of its analysis and by its ability to mobilize young men for a meaningful and potentially successful confrontation with Selective Service. A useful means for analyzing the nature and functions of Selective Service is the pamphlet entitled *Channeling*, an official memorandum issued in July 1965. *Channeling* makes it clear that the purpose of the System is not only manpower recruitment for military needs, but a farreaching program of manpower control as well. By means of what the pamphlet euphemistically calls "channeling," "pressurized guidance," and, in a less cautious moment, the "club of induction," a hidden elite seeks to direct the lives of American young men into institutions and vocations which it defines as in "the national interest." In speaking of the "circumstantial climate" in which the System forces students to make decisions about their future, *Channeling* comments:

> Throughout his career as a student, the pressure — the threat of loss of deferment — continues. It continues with equal intensity after graduation. . . . He is impelled to pursue his skill rather than embark upon some less important enterprise and is encouraged to apply his skill in an essential activity in the national interest. The loss of deferred status is the consequence for the individual who has acquired the skill and either does not use it or uses it in a nonessential activity.

With considerable self-satisfaction, the author of the pamphlet concludes that "the psychology of granting wide choice under pressure to take action is the American or indirect way of achieving what is done by direction in foreign countries where choice is not permitted."

It is becoming more and more clear that the System's definition of the national interest is dangerous and reactionary, and that channeling constitutes an intolerable violation of the freedom and integrity of those whom it seeks to control. For these and other reasons, many of us are no longer willing to recognize the authority of Selective Service, but the question of how to undermine the power of that System is too often joined with little or no reference to the points at which the System is most vulnerable to resistance.

For purposes of strategy, it is vitally important to distinguish between the System's two major functions: manpower recruitment and manpower control. In the foreseeable future it is probably not within the power of the draft resistance movement to impede Selective Service's ability to carry out successfully its manpower recruitment function, for its success in this realm is contingent only upon its ability to fill a fairly smal quota every month, drawn largely from among young men who are far less likely than students to have developed ~~an~~ intellectual and political critique of the American way of exploitation.

Manpower control, however, is quite another matter, for here the quota is every young man in the U.S. who has not served in the armed forces. Success in this realm *may* be contingent upon the ability of the System to control virtually all of these young men—its ability to force them to carry a draft card, accept classification, and allow themselves to be channeled in directions which Selective Service's hidden elite defines as in the national interest.

The achievement of a deferment, by whatever means, preserved individuals from having to choose between the army and prison or exile. It may be possible, through aggressive counseling, to win deferments for many young men who presently are quite unaware of the many ways to "beat the draft." But it is ludicrous to think that such an approach constitutes an effective draft resistance movement. For the System has a vast and continually growing reservoir of manpower upon which to draw. In the area of manpower control, however, the potential success of draft resistance is relative not to the number of enlistees, the ever expanding number of registrants, or the manpower needs of the military at any given time. It is relative only to the ability of the System to absorb and effectively contain "x" number of open noncooperators without placing undue strains upon the judicial and prison machinery of the federal government, and raising urgent political questions about the draft and the militaristic foreign policy for which the draft forms a key foundation stone.

In short, the Selective Service System is able to perform one of its primary functions only because large numbers of young men who find the norms and functions of that System intolerable are willing, in however minimal a way, to acquiesce in its dictates. Our refusal to acquiesce in that System's dictates might well expose the power of Selective Service as illusory.

The urgency; prospects of effectiveness

To seek to expose that power as illusory, however, forces us to face the risk of a jail sentence of up to five years and a fine of up to $10,000. We in The Resistance realize that the moral integrity and the political effectiveness of our position are based entirely upon our willingness to face up to that threat and to see our confrontation through to its logical conclusion. Few, if any, members of The Resistance *want* to go to prison. But as the war in Vietnam escalates toward an ever more grim crescendo, and as faint (and not so faint) sounds of the future "Vietnams" begin to emanate from other parts of the world, the choices for many of us become ever more narrow, and the conviction remains that an effective movement must face up to and blunt the power of government reprisals.

Critics of The Resistance point out that it is impossible to organize a large movement when severe prison sentences are at stake and when its organizers are in jail. Our response is that we must recognize the threat of jail for what it is—a weapon which channels and demoralizes us so that the System may continue to function unimpaired. When 1400 of us declare with our lives that we will not be cowed by this threat, the power of this weapon is to some extent blunted and the foundations of the System are further eroded. It is foolish to underestimate the power of the System, but we must also realize that the basis of its power is our acquiescence, and our refusal to acquiesce exposes the System's acute vulnerability.

Of course, if all of the members of The Resistance could be jailed quickly, it might be possible to destroy the movement. On the other hand, the publicity deriving from such large scale repression might, as the Justice Department well knows, serve only to crystallize support for The Resistance. Birmingham and Selma are excellent examples of the fact that clumsy repression is an important aid to a movement's growth and power. But, whatever the government's response, the slowness of the judicial process assures that many of us will remain free to organize for many months. And we are confident that as The Resistance grows, new leadership will emerge to carry on the organizational work. For in a movement which seeks to draw upon the energy, idealism, and abilities of students and other young people, those who regard themselves as irreplaceable organizers are clearly suffering from a self-delusive sense of their own importance.

Moreover, it is important to deal with the question of prison in a realistic perspective. In the recent past the average prison sentences for noncooperation have been between two and three years, and whatever the length of a sentence, one becomes eligible for parole after serving one-third of his time. Thus, while it is essential to avoid romantic illusions about prison, grim visions of "rotting in jail" and of the rapid construction of new facilities to accommodate the increased demand may be based upon an equally grotesque romanticism.

We believe, then, that our critics present too static and pessimistic an assessment of the context in which The Resistance is emerging, and that, on the contrary, there is good reason for regarding our situation as dynamic and open-ended. This is evident, for example, in the government's response since October 16, which has been characterized by ambivalence, clumsiness, and divided counsel. Already Selective Service and the Justice Department are differing openly about the appropriate response to our actions. And, in the meantime, the support for The Resistance in the academic, intellectual, and religious communities has been most encouraging. Individuals such as Paul Goodman, Robert Lowell, William Sloane Coffin, and Robert McAfee Brown, among many others, have made their complicity with us very explicit, and they will play an indispensable role in broadening our base of support.

In the final analysis, our response to America's pattern of repression and stagnation must derive from a careful analysis of our strength relative to that of the institutions which we seek to change and undermine. The last few years, culminating in the Detroit rebellion of 1967, suggest that the United States has an enormous capacity to absorb, contain, and assimilate itself to violent activity. In fact it may be that in the major industrial powers of the West, particularly the United States, the preponderance of military power and technological resources in the hands of the State threatens to reduce the right of revolution, traditionally the final expression of popular will and power, to an exercise in suicide. In this context, it is important to abandon hackneyed cliches and traditional notions about revolution and to concentrate instead upon an effective use of our limited resources. The Resistance, however revolutionary the aspirations of some of its adherents, seems to me to be on solid ground in its application of intense pressure at the Selective Service System's most vulnerable point. If this pressure can be joined to the growing base of opposition to the Vietnam war and to the militarization of our national style of life, then there is some hope of bringing about a concrete and far-reaching change in our pattern of values, priorities, and institutions.

In Reply to Critics

In writing this article, I have attempted to give indirect replies to the arguments of Baxter Garcia and Gerald Gray at a number of points. On certain matters, however, it is necessary to respond more explicitly. In the first place, I think that they've done a very able job of pointing out the practical consequences of refusal to accept prison. It is true that those who refuse to accept prison will be undermining the moral integrity and the potential political effectiveness of The Resistance, and that bail jumping, etc., will cause serious hardships to other members of the movement. But I don't agree with their assertion that "the Resistance has displayed a consistently ambivalent attitude on the question of prison." To the best of my knowledge, the overwhelming majority of the members of The Resistance are fully willing to accept prison as a consequence of their acts. Moreover, the Berkeley statement from which Garcia and Gray quote was written some months ago, and it is the only statement of its kind that I have seen.

On the question of community, Garcia and Gray again tend to distort the position of The Resistance. I agree with them that "it is a dangerous romantic illusion to suppose that the bonds of community must be formed in prison." But I am unaware that anyone in The Resistance has been guilty of such a supposition. In fact there is *no* Resistance consensus on this question, although it is true that many of our members are deeply concerned with the formation of community. My own experience is that our common commitment is leading to the development of strong bonds of community. Moreover, I would argue that for at least two reasons this must continue to be a central concern. First, it would be impossible for most of us to face up to the tasks ahead, particularly the prospect of prison, were it not for the strength which derived from the experience of community. The Palo Alto Resistance, which has revolved around the life of a remarkable intentional community for more than a year now, represents the clearest and most formal achievement of the community we seek. But, in less formal ways, the same patterns of interdependence are emerging elsewhere. Community will not be *formed* in prison; it will be *maintained* there by men who share a common commitment and experience.

Secondly, the formation of community may bear an essential relationship to the shape of the future. Already, after only a few years of existence, the radical movement of the 1960's stands in danger of being consumed by its alienation from—and, in many cases, its hatred of—the old order. History demonstrates the paradoxical fact that those who are most intense in their desire for a freer and more humane order often fall victim to the dehumanizing aspects of their struggle. If radicals are to remain faithful to its own values, then they must create mechanisms in which those values can not only be expressed but also *experienced* in the present. As Richard Shaull comments in his essay in *Containment and Change,* "the shape of the new order becomes most clear, not through the definition of a set of ideals, but in a living community, which expresses and at the same time points to a new reality of social existence, and provides a laboratory in which its diverse aspects can be experimentally worked out."

Garcia and Gray comment that the formation of community is a long-term project. This is true of course, but it is also important to distinguish between community and the new social order (for which few, if any, of us have workable blueprints). The creation of a just and peaceful social order *will* be a long-term struggle, but for the sake of that new order the formation of community *must* occur *now*.

Finally, The Resistance is open to criticism precisely because it does stem from a clear position, and because it is based upon risks and hopes, values and perceptions, which are the subject of much discussion and disagreement. Other draft resistance groups can justifiably claim a more diversified approach which can accomodate the needs and commitments of a wider range of draft-eligible young men. But, too often, critics of The Resistance fail to demonstrate how their multiple means are likely to achieve the stated goal of ending the draft. How, for example, are signers of "We Won't Go" statements going to continue to build a viable movement when *they* are faced with the stark alternatives of the army, prison, or exile? How do "programs of militant civil disobedience around the draft, such as National Stop-the-Draft Week," contribute in fact to stopping the draft? Is the approach advocated by Garcia and Gray based upon a useful analysis of the social and political context and upon an accurate understanding of the nature and functions of the Selective Service System? Clear answers to these and other questions will do much to illuminate the choices that we face, and thereby contribute to the growth of an effective movement against the war and the draft.

SF 14-214
GOW/slc

(2) An article captioned "Second Anti-Draft Protest Planned by The Resistance" appeared in the December 1, 1967 edition of "The Daily Californian", a publication of the Associated Students of the University of California, written by DEBBIE HEINTZ:

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

SF 14-214

(Mount Cl[illegible]

Second Anti-Draft Protest Planned by The Resistance

By DEBBIE HEINTZ
DC Staff Writer

On Monday, members of The Resistance, a group pledged to "non-cooperation" with the Selective Service System, are planning another demonstration to turn in or burn draft cards.

"As far as we're concerned, the draft card has ceased to have any significance. It's just like an ordinary piece of paper," said Lenny Heller, a Resistance member.

"Turning it in or burning it is symbolic of the fact that we no longer feel that the Selective Service System has any power in our lives."

"I'm certain that there's not a man in this country who doesn't feel this way too," he said. "There were 1500 people who turned in their cards on one day (Oct. 16)."

200 Cards

Heller estimated that 200 people in the Bay Area will return their cards next Monday. "We had 350 people here who turned theirs in on Oct. 16, and in just six weeks we have 200 more," he said.

A demonstration in support of those turning in their cards will also be held. "Everyone who supports our cause is urged to come and express their resistance to the system. We'll have carpools leaving from Bancroft and Dana on Monday," Heller added.

Speakers at the demonstration will include the Rev. Robert McAffey Brown, a professor of religion at Stanford; Bruce Nelson, of the Christian Resistance, and an acting instructor here, and David Harris, former Stanford student body president and one of the founders of The Resistance.

Plans are not yet definite concerning where the demonstration will take place. Originally, it was planned for the Grace Cathedral in San Francisco, where the cards would be burned at an altar in symbolic defiance.

"We hoped to do it in the church to express our closeness to the many clergymen who are supporting us," Heller remarked.

But Episcopal Bishop C. Kilmer Myers has refused the group permission to use the building, since it might imply the church's support of civil disobedience and draft resistance.

Now the Resistance plans to hold the demonstration at San Francisco's Glide Memorial Methodist Church. If they are unable to hold the protest there, then it will take place at the Federal Building, where the first "turn-in" was held.

Coinciding wih the demonstration in San Francisco, others across the nation will also return their cards to draft boards or stage public protests. The New York Resistance is planning a mass action at the Federal Building there.

The nationwide Resistance has set the next date for turning in draft cards at April 2. But Heller emphasized that the returning of a draft card is only a symbolic act.

"Once you've said that the system doesn't scare you any more, you can begin living a new life as a free man," he said.

"We're setting up a free high school where people can go to teach and learn without having to go through the University.

"We're also setting up emergency community services, like the Diggers in a way, except that we hope to provide help for problems arising from both police confrontations and personal crises," he said.

"This is Harris's idea of forming resistance communities which give people real work to do that can be meaningful to their lives," Heller concluded.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SF 14-214
GOW/slc

(3) Leaflet captioned "Do It Now:

(SF T-2 on 1/3/68)

Do It Now

SF 14 214

Three Resistance brothers were busted in Denver for non-possession of their draft cards. We cannot allow ourselves to be picked off, systematically, one by one. We must begin now to teach the cops, the courts, the jailers and executioners the price of human freedom.

When a brother is busted, a Vietnamese child napalmed, a black man lynched, nobody should stand idly by and refuse to get involved. That is what January 5th is all about. That is what the Resistance is all about. Either you cooperate with the police state or you resist it.

Alan Haifly, Mendell Cooper, and Tom Harris, of the Denver Resistance, were busted in late November for non-possesion. Cooper got busted on another charge, too--draft card burning. Their arraignment is scheduled for Jan. 3rd. There is not much we can do to save them from the court's vengeance. At this point, we can only support them by a show of our readiness to share their fate. We have no choice--The police state has acted and so must we in turn.

ON JANUARY 5TH, AT 12:00 ON THE UC CAMPUS IN BERKELEY, THERE WILL BE JUST SUCH AN ACTION; A RESISTANCE RAP ON THE SPROUL STEPS, FOLLOWED BY A DEMONSTRATION AND BURNING IN THE BERKELEY DRAFT BOARD.

BE THERE--IT'S YOUR FREEDOM. THE RESISTANCE 1514 GRANT ST.

(4) Leaflet captioned "THE RESISTANCE National Newsletter, November 24, 1967, Issue 1":

(SF T-2 on 1/18/67)

SF. 14,214

THE RESISTANCE

National Newsletter

November 24, 1967 Issue 1

This is the first issue of the national newsletter of the Resistance. It will be published weekly and sent to Resistance centers and key persons of the Resistance, both across the nation and in Europe. Its purposes are to keep each Resistant regularly informed of all Resistance activities, to provide a central clearing house for Resistance information, and to bring any effective tactics and imaginative new ideas to the attention of all centers of the Resistance. We believe that this publication is important to the effectiveness of the movement, and ask the cooperation of the Resistance centers in the following ways:

Every Monday, send us a report by airmail of the activities at your center during the previous week. We are specifically looking for

1) formation or enlargement of Resistance and support groups;
2) harassment by the authorities;
3) accounts of demonstrations and confrontations, being sure to note
    i) accurate number of persons involved,
    ii) names of important persons involved,
    iii) tactics which proved most effective, and
    iv) coverage given by mass media;
4) a calendar of Resistance events planned by your center or occurring in your area.

Brevity is not the object in these reports; anything you wish to mention will be welcomed. The important point is to send these reports regularly, every Monday. Even if you feel nothing of national significance has occurred at your center during the week, write us a note saying so.

This weekly correspondence should include clippings or reproductions of news articles or editorials relevant to the Resistance. Carefully identify their sources for future reference.

Send us any publication of your center which you feel is of national importance. We can have it xeroxed and included in the Newsletter for national distribution.

Phone any urgent information to us, or send it by special delivery mail. We are prepared to relay the information quickly and at very short notice.

Enclosure [illegible]

We especially welcome any creative ideas for future resistance activities. A letters column has been established in the newsletter for just such a purpose, and it is hoped that we can start an effective dialogue of ideas through this column.

Communications should be sent to

THE RESISTANCE
National Newsletter
105 Memorial Hall
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

or information may be phoned to

Mike Ferber	(617) 742 4258
Alex Jack	(617) 742 5726
Neil Robertson	(617) 566 3719

LOS ANGELES: Plans for December 4th include a church service and a confrontation similar to Boston's, with the cards to be turned in to the Federal Attorney's office immediately afterward. A Unitarian church has already been obtained for the occasion, and it is hoped that ROBERT McAFEE BROWN or possibly BISHOP PIKE will appear at the service.....Only four or five members of the LA Resistance have been contacted by the FBI....New Resistance groups are being formed in Orange County, of all places. Already two veterans have agreed to "do something" with their discharge papers and at least three others have decided to turn in their draft cards....With only three hours' notice, a demonstration of from 30 to 50 persons was organized in support of DAN BROMLEY. The demonstrators handed in statements to the deputy federal attorney announcing their complicity with Dan and demanding equal treatment. The statements were, or course, refused, but the event commanded about five minutes of prime television news time.....There are several projects in the air. December 1 marks the beginning of a fund-raising campaign, the exact nature of which has not yet been determined. On December 4 the LA Resistance plans a walk from Los Angeles (after the confrontation) to Lompoc Prison Farm, where non-cooperators are currently being held. The march, approximately 200 miles long, is planned in conjunction with the War Resistance League.....The LA Resistance is currently looking for new offices, and would like a commune along the lines of Palo Alto's Peace and Liberation Commune.....CHRISTIAN HAYDEN, son of Sterling Hayden, is now working for the LA Resistance and apparently receives full encouragement from his family.....UCLA's Dow demonstration, with about 500 students and 20 faculty members participating, is an encouraging sign on a usually lethargic campus. The LA Resistance expects that this [illegible]wing consciousness will give them a m[illegible] broader base for support.

BERKELEY: Only a few members of the Berkeley Resistance have been contacted by the FBI, and no arrests have been made. A rather strange tactic was used in those visits. The FBI agents would contact a Resistance member to ask questions about a certain one of his friends. It was only later in the conversation that they revealed this tactic as a coverup to see the Resistant. No resistants were known to have signed any statements.....PFC RONALD LOCKMAN, who refused to serve in Viet Nam, was pronounced guilty by a military court and sentenced to two and one half years in prison. Arrangements for appeal are already being made. Eleven members of Berkeley Resistance were present at the hearing, but were evicted from the courtroom.....A new group, Blacks Against the Draft (BAD), is being organized at Berkeley. Presently they have about ten resistants and have the support of ELIJAH TURNER, among other notables, and are enlisting support for the Resistance among the black community.....Plans for the Berkeley Resistance include a support demonstration for EFREM TALBOT, who will be refusing induction on Nov. 21. Also, the group is trying to obtain Grace Cathedral in San Francisco for December 4th.....The National Conference for the Resistance will take place in Berkeley on November 25 and 26. The topics for discussion are (1) a third day of confrontation for the return of draft cards, (2) the relation of the Resistance to the community and to non-cooperation at other levels, and (3) in general, where do we go from here.....Nov. 16. In a support demonstration for the Boston confrontation, four draft cards and one set of discharge papers were burned after they had been refused by the Federal Attorney's office.

WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA: the Walnut Creek Resistance reports that it is receiving amazing support from a community that in other ways "epitomizes the hollowness of middle class suburbia". On Dec. 4 fifteen non-cooperators from their area will meet in front of the city hall and will be joined by a much larger number of local men. Many individuals and groups of the community have been standing in support of the group, and tables for discussion, set up at shopping centers, have been well received by the general populace. It hopes that other groups will follow their example and bring the Resistance to suburbia and to the small towns.

CHICAGO: Chicago Area Draft Resistance (CADRE) reports that all of its members were visited by the FBI. As far as it knows, all refused to talk to the agents. A few notices of delinquency have been received. ....DENNIS RIORDIN, who refused induction in September, will be in court on Dec. 4th. DAN FALLON's case appears in court on Dec. 1. He had refused induction in July.....CADRE reports two demonstrations: one on Nov. 15 for MATTHEW CLARK and another the previous week for DAN BROMLEY. They were staged before the Federal Building in

[illegible] e.

Chicago, involved 20 to 40 resistants and supporters, and received good television coverage.

PALO ALTO: The FBI have visited only a few of the resistants, and even took one resistant to lunch. There have been no arrests or subpoenas. A few resistants report that their landlords have been contacted by the FBI.....Plans for December 4th will be modelled on Boston's plans for November 16. A group of notable persons will present the cards to the Federal Attorney and demand to be arrested for aiding and abetting.....Especially bright news is the new group formed in Sacramento, California. About 150 men have pledged to turn in their cards and a support demonstration of 7000 is expected. Also, partly through the work of DICK VACHA, a new group is being formed in Santa Cruz, where 18 faculty members have already signed statements of support. A large Dec. 4th action is underway in Santa Barbara, too, as rumors have it.....Demonstrations are planned in San Francisco on Nov. 16 in support of Boston's confrontation, and likewise in Portland and Los Angeles. Additional support demonstrations for RON LOCKMAN, DAN BROMLEY, and the three arraigned Denver resistants are also underway.....News on envoys from the Palo Alto Resistance. DAVEY HARRIS, just back from Los Angeles, is now is Denver, is expected in Chicago, and will possibly make it to Cleveland to help Dan Bromley. DENNIS SWENNEY and MARK SILVERMAN of Stanford are visiting the Pacific Northwest for the Resistance: Spokane, Seatle, and Portland.....Statements of support have come from ROY KEPLER; DAVID NAPIER, chaplain at Stanford University; ROBERT McAFEE BROWN, professor of Theology at Stanford and author of the now famous Look Magazine article. JOAN BAEZ has offered financial support; she has donated already to the New England Resistance..... The first issue of RESIST, published at the Peace and Liberation Commune and edited by RODNEY GAGE, will be immediately forthcoming. The first issue will try to recap what has happened in the Resistance since Oct. 16, and will feature articles by Dennis Sweeney and David Harris. The magazine is intended to serve as a journal and proselytizing organ for the Resistance and will be given a wide circulation.

CINCINATTI: (extracted from THE PEACEMAKER, Nov. 9, 1967) DAN BROMLEY, who had made public his refusal to register with the draft last April, appeared in court on Nov. 9 to answer charges of violating the Selective Service Law. Twenty-one members of the Yellow Springs Draft Resistance, along with other supporters, stood in silent support during the entire proceedings. He was released on his own recognizance, pending arraignment and trial. One month previously he had been expelled from school, the principal's statement to Dan's father being at that time, "I have to stop the flow of ideas from your son to the other students." He was arrested on November 7, three hours before a scheduled conference with the school board concerning his expulsion.

BOULDER, COLORADO: (extracted from a letter from TOM HARRIS of the Colorado Resistance). DOn Nov. 3, MENDEL COOPER of Denver University, and ALLEN HAIFLEY and TOM HARRIS of Colorado University were arrigned on charges of "refusal to possess" and "mutilation of" their draft cards. Seperate dates for preliminary hearings have been established, beginning Nov. 9. The defense planned by three Denver lawyers is centered on a plan to challenge the constitutionality of the UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT without a formal declaration of war and the legality of the present U.S. action in Viet Nam. This is the first court action directly proceeding from the Oct. 16 confrontation, and the Colorado Resistance needs money for defense and could use sympathetic demonstrations of Resistance solidarity. The New England Resistance has already sent Colorado Resistance one hundred dollars.

SAN ANSELMO, CALIFORNIA: the Student Association of the San Francisco Theological Seminary voted to offer aid and sanctuary to resistants. The action followed similar decisions by St. Andrews Presbyterian Church of Marin City, California, and San Francisco and Sacramento Presbyteries.....At least six more seminarians will return their draft cards on Dec. 4, joining the thirteen who have already done so.

PROVIDENCE, R.I.: Four Brown University students, unable to attend the Boston rally because of poor weather, mailed their draft cards to the Justice Department.

BOSTON: The New England Resistance reports that all of its members have been contacted by the FBI, but as yet there have been no arrests. At least 20 have been declared delinquent and reclassified by draft boards.....At least forty new resistants turned in their draft cards and eight more burned theirs in "A Service of Conscience" at the Old West Methodist Church in Boston on Nov. 16. The service, planned by the Boston Committee of Religious Concern for Peace, was attended by 400 supporters. Presideing over the service and receiving the cards were REV. WILLIAM ZIEGLER, Minister of the Old West Church; RABBI M. DAVID WEISS, executive director of the Associated Synagogues of Boston; FATHER LAWRENCE ROSINI of the Paulist Center of Boston; and REV. HAROLD FRAY, minister of the Eliot Church of Newton and chairman of the Committee of Religious Concern For Peace. Among the congregation were NOAM CHOMSKY, Professor of Romance Languages at MIT, REV. JACK MENDELSOHN of the Arlington Street Church in Boston; LOUIS KAMPF, Professor of Humanities at MIT; HILARY PUTNAM, Professor of Philosophy at Harvard; MONROE ENGEL, Professor of English at Harvard; and BILL HUNT, head of the Boston Draft Resistance Group. Immediately following the service, the new Resistants and their supporters marched to Post Office Square in Boston and handed the cards to the Federal Attorney, who, as expected, refused to accept them. A rally was held outside the Federal Building and speeches were made by MATTHEW CLARK, MIKE FERBER of the New England Resistance, LENNY HELLER of the Berkeley Resistance, and PROF. HOWARD ZINN of Boston University..... ..New Resistant HAROLD HECTOR was beaten by construction workers as he tried to eject a counter-demonstrator from the church service. He was rushed to the hospital, but fortunately sustained no serious injuries. In the only other act of violence of the day, a policeman strayed too close to a police dog and was badly bitten in the leg.... ..News reports of the event centered on Harold's beating and were rather forcibly distorted. Some papers reported a counter-demonstration of 2000 and the Record-American had the nerve to write that construction workers protected Harold from the wrath of the many counter-demonstrators. Radio news reports, however, were much more favorable, some even sympathetic.....The event was hampered by bad weather. On the previous night a major snowstorm had crippled traffic throughout the area, which greatly limited the size of the demonstration and apparently effected the number of new Resistants. It was also generally agreed that one month was not enough time to adequately engineer the confrontation.

EUROPE: (from a recorded interview given by LENNY HELLER at the offices of the New England Resistance on Nov. 18.) LENNY HELLER of the Berkeley Resistance and PAUL O'BRIEN of CADRE made their European tour shortly after the Oct. 16 confrontation. Together they visited England and France, after which they split up--Lenny to Belgium and Paul to Italy, Denmark, and Sweden. We hope to hear from Paul by next issue. The tour was made with two purposes: to try to induce demonstrations and other acts of support specifically for the Resistance, in an attempt to gain an identity both in our own country and abroad; second, to understand the level of political consciousness in the various countries they planned to visit.

London: The Stop It Committee in London is planning a large confrontation on Dec. 4. It is expected that about thirty men, mostly students from the London School of Economics with a few from Oxford and Cambridge, will turn in their draft cards on that day with a large accompanying demonstration. If support grows fast enough, separate demonstrations will be held at Oxford and Cambridge.

Paris: The Paris-American Committee to Stop the War were very responsive to the ideas of the Resistance, but cannot promise much active support. All political activity, especially that conducted by foreign students, is subject to rather severe police constraints. While the underground left from the Algerian War is still in operation and may serve to help the Resistance, at this point activity is confined to discussion groups.

Belgium: Professors' groups and peace committees have been organized, but are not very active. Lenny found that the most active group and the most sympathetic with the Resistance was the Young People's Branch of ;the Communist Party. There is a growing dislike for NATO, and many Belgians regard their country as being occupied, since NATO is given free reign to control the country in times of national emergency.

War Resistors International: Lenny attended the international conference of this organization on Nov. 11 and 12. The WRI has subdivisions in almost all countries of Europe and is represented in all age groups. It is influential and contains some of the most famous of European pacifists. However, it seems more interested in debate and formulation of a clear stand on issues than in active work toward pacifist goals. They are extremely receptive to the ideas of the Resistance, though, and have offered to sponsor a speaking tour for a Resistance spokesman at Universities and larger organizations than Lenny and Paul were able to visit on this tour.

CALENDAR

This is only a sketch of what our calendar should look like. We need all the information we can get about forthcoming events.

Nov. 25 and 26:
Berkeley. National conference of the Resistance.

Dec. 1: Chicago. DAN FALLON, court appearance.
Los Angeles. fund drive begins.

December 4: San Francisco to London. THE DAY.
Chicago. DENNIS RIORDIN, court appearance.
Los Angeles. Start of walk to Lompoc.
Boston. Announcement at press conference of legal action against General Hershey.

Dec. 5: New York. Traditional pacifist sit-in. Whitehall Induction Center, 5:30 AM.

Dec. 6-8: New York. Massive confrontation. Whitehall Induction Center, 5:30 AM.

LETTERS

In the absence of any letters for this issue, we publish instead a few timely quotes from the Nov. 16 rally in Boston. This does not mean that we feel they are an adequate substitute.

"My name is Joseph Mlot-Mroz and I am the leader for the Anti-Communist Confederation of Polish Freedom Fighters in the United States, Inc. I come over here today because such disgrace to let such guys, you know, the cowards, they call them cowards, instead they go and fight for our country, they come over here to demonstrate against our country. And most of them look like that man, like a Jew, they want to fight for Israel, but they don't want to fight for our country, for the United States, and that makes me...that blows me up."

First construction worker: "They should all get caskrated (sic?)."

Second construction worker: "I mean they have their right to their own political views, but the country should come first, and they, uh, they should be more interested in their country's future than oh what is possibly morally right."

A few pointers before the next issue. We try to avoid using such terms as "few", "many", "light" or "heavy", as they have virtually no meaning. Try sending us exact figures whenever possible, numerical estimates or approximations all other times. Also, we welcome all questions, corrections, clarifications, and suggestions. Questions will be answered, corrections noted, clarifications included and suggestions heeded. They may be sent to the same address as the weekly reports, or to Bradford Robinson, 35 Brookline #5, Cambridge, Mass. 02139.

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14 214

Berkeley resistance

Brothers,

We are having a bit of trouble keeping up with the men who have done, will do, or are considering doing, THE THING.

We need this information badly. A national list is being compiled to speed up contacting resisters and to insure our not getting lost or in some way cut off in case we need one another: demonstrations, arrests, trials, etc.

Please fill out the following and return to us:

Name____

Address____

Phone_______________

Will do it ____

Have done it ____

Considering ____

Thank you &
Till the Peace

The Resistance
2171 Shattuck #212
Berkeley 94704

SF 14-214
GOW/slc

(5) Leaflet captioned "AS YOU PREPARE FOR THE ARMY, CONSIDER THIS":

(SF T-2 on 1/29/68)

AS YOU PREPARE FOR THE ARMY CONSIDER THIS:

SF 14 214

- you may have been reclassified and ordered into the induction process in violation of the actual provisions of the law.
- if you are black or Mexican-American, a higher percentage of young men from your communities are drafted and killed in Vietnam than from any other part of the society.
- you have had no involvement or representation in the decision that created the Selective Service System that has ordered you here today. Those decisions are made in Washington by men that aren't drafted.
- you have had no involvement or representation in the decision to wage the war your body will be used to fight. Those decisions are made in Washington by men that don't carry rifles.
- you are entering a system, the United States Army, that will grant you no involvement or representation in the decisions that will have an immediate effect on your life or death. You are entering a system whose design involves crushing the basic human dignity the United States was founded upon. The decisions as to right or wrong, good or evil, will from this point on be made by your generals.
- in the army, you will be used to enforce a foreign policy that has consistantly denied the right of self determination to people around the world. You will be used to subdue the struggles of people that are your brothers and sisters.
- in a world that cries for peace, your presence in the army will be used to continue the growing state of war that serves only to destroy the lives of countless young men like yourselves and their hopes for a better life.

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Each of you will respond differently to these facts. Many of you will undoubtedly destroy this leaflet. Some of you may feel that you have been denied your rights under the law. Some of you may decide that you must resist the use of your life for the purposes of the American military.

If you tear up the leaflet, we hope you come out of the army alive and if at some time you come to a different decision we will be glad to help you as best we can.
If you feel you have been denied you rights under the law or wish to apply for conscientious objector status, contact the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors, 514 Mission St., San Francisco.
If you decide to resist we welcome you. The Resistance is a group of young men that have refused to cooperate in any fashion with the draft. Some of us are now in jail, more of us will be jailed in the future for refusing to be inducted into the Army. We offer you legal aid and brotherhood in resistance. Join us. The task of building peace in this country is ours and will never be done in the army.

THE RESISTANCE

1514 Grant
Berkeley

2269 Cooley
East Palo Alto

Oak and Baker Sts.
San Francisco

31 S. Fifth
San Jose

512 Second St.
Santa Cruz

1430 Alice St.
Davis

PO Box 253
Glen Ellen

2363 Boulevard Circle, 10E
Walnut Creek

2204 Capital
Sacramento

RESIST THE DRAFT NOW

YOU CAN KEEP THIS LEAFLET

The security guard or some officer may tell you that you can't take it inside, but that's not the case.

You are still a civilian while you are in this building.
You are under the jurisdiction of civil law until you are inducted into the army.
The personnel of this building have no more legal control over you in the building than they do outside on the street.

If you want to keep it, you can. If you don't want it, do whatever you do with things you don't want.

14 214

emergency procedure

If you don't want to be inducted today and want to gain a little time, there are generally three things that you can do. All three involve a violation of the accepted procedure in the induction center and the people who run the show will hassle you.

1. You can refuse to fill out the security questionaire. You are protected under both the First and Fifth Amendments of the United States Constitution from being forced to fill it out. If you don't fill it out, your induction will probably be delayed while they try to decide whether or not you are a security risk.

2. If you have a court record, you can refuse to sign a waiver releasing those records to the army. This isn't as good as the first technique, but it's worth a try. If it works, your induction will be delayed while they investigate your criminal record.

3. You can turn around and walk out. The induction center will notify your draft board that you weren't there. They can do one of two things: send the FBI after you or reschedule your induction. If you want to avoid the first, right after you leave you should write a letter to your draft board telling them that you forgot or some other bullshit. If you decide you don't ever intend to go back, call us.

All these things are just stalls. Eventually it comes down to the same decision. You're going to have to decide how badly you don't want to go into the army. If you want to talk, we'll be glad to tell you why we're ready to go to jail first. Good luck.

"Why of course the people don't want war. Why should some poor slob on a farm want to risk his life in a war when the best that he can get out of it is to come back to his farm in one piece? Naturally the common people don't want war ... But after all, it is the leaders of a country who determine the policy, and it is always a simple matter to drag the people along, whether it is a democracy, or a fascist dictatorship, or a parliament, or a communist dictatorship. Voice or no voice, the people can always be brought to the bidding of the leaders. That is easy. All you have to do is to tell them they are being attacked, and denounce the pacifists for lack of patriotism and exposing the country to danger. It works the same in every country."

-- Hermann Goering, German
War criminal tried at the end
of World War II

(6) A booklet captioned "RESIST" dated December, 1967, furnished anonymously:

SF 14 214

RESIST

DECEMBER 1967 -- .50

SF 14 214

RESIST:

contents:

SANTA RITA WALTZ................David Harris

OAKLAND WEEK ....Stuart McRae

ONE TELEGRAM ....

THREE POEMS ....Jeffery Shurtleff

TWO LETTERS ....

NOTES ON WASHINGTON MARCH...... Joel Kugelmass

CHANNELING .... Selective Service

RESISTANCE,APRIL 2 .... Rodney Gage

NATIONAL RESISTANCE LISTING....

Editors:

Rodney Gage, Robert Stege, Dennis Sweeney David Harris, Stuart McRae, Jeffrey Shurtleff, Bill Shurtleff, Kent Hudson, Blind Timmy, and Tramp.

* Resist is published by Peace and Liberation Commune; Resistance, 2269 Cooley St. East Palo Alto, California.

Santa Rita Waltz

SF 14 214

DAVID HARRIS

****

Santa Rita Rehabilitation Center has a main street. Like the stem of some new half plant, half machine, it branches pods of barracks in late summer wire and early winter denimed men. Not new at all, it is an old prison. The army and the navy had it first and then they gave it to the convicts and wardens and judges and county trucks. They all move in immediate, excavated patterns that keep lunch near time and the sirens pitched to stampede the tufts of sparrows roosting on the wires: singing, with their minds to the south. If we might see it from the far side of the egg that purples and pinks towards darkness beyond our aspired heavenly perch, I am sure it would take form as a man, fingers in desperation clenched to a last final edge of the American continent with his body and legs wrapped in terrible, unwanted, clarifying space.

****

On the morning of Wednesday, October 18th, I was arrested on the sidewalk in front of the Oakland Induction Center. On the following morning I plead nolo contendre to a charge of disturbing the peace and entered jail for ten days.

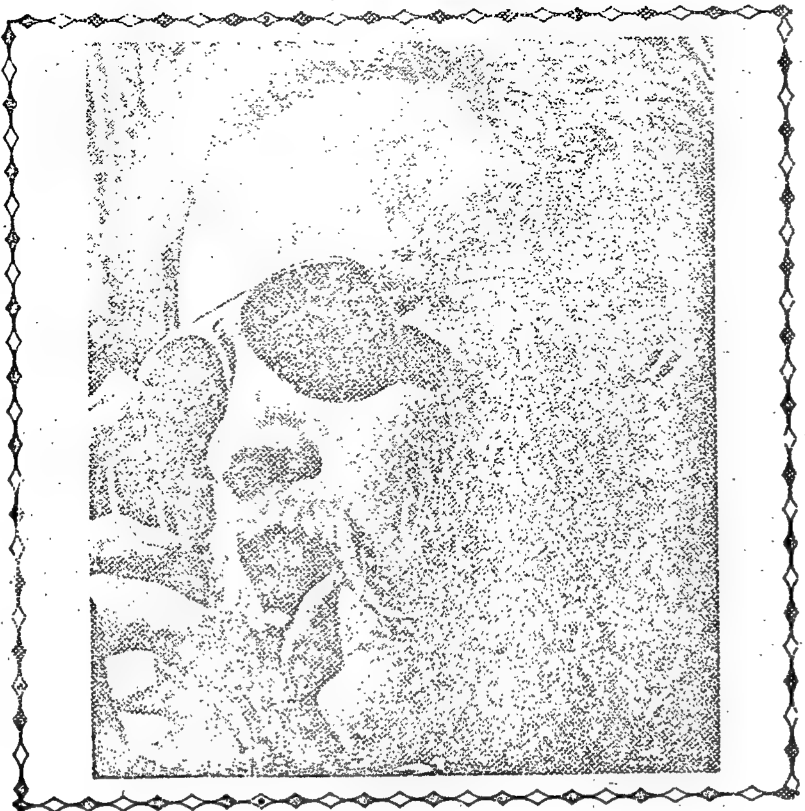
In imprisonment, one sees; ones senses move toward their center with their tenacles chopped from handholds on the outside world. A world is created in the sphere of your movement and rapidly becones a cosmos as the fences are no more limiting or imprisoning than the sky. It would not be honest to say I saw something in jail I had not known before. But not watered and diffuse as in our attempt to penetrate the notion of giving life to a bloody nation of 200 million and embrace its countless victims: a world.

In an immediate reality that denies the haze of time and numbers, distance between man and world dies.

Oddly enough, and far from the minds of the judges and presidents and dentists and machine operators that built a world with such a notion as prison in its essentialities, it is a liberation.

> *As I drove through Oakland on San Pablo and the lamps gave form to the shell of the city, dead and dormant as its sap, the people and their sun, lay hiding at home in sleep; in sleep, trying to deny the city and its setting and their lives so hopelessly enmeshed between its steady churn and the walls around it. Driving, I thought of my own movement from the circle's edge to the center and knew that I would be arrested and pass through that center and out into a new circumstance and impelled by that energy, build the next day and the day after and on.*

A liberation not that I had broken the chains of men or built for them a house in which they might be free (for that is always moved toward and never found),,but a liberation in that the convergence of a new physical fact with a long understood vision generated a clarity for which one must always struggle on the outside. In that clarity, the thoughts stopped bouncing and seemed still in graceful flow and held themselves as ripples in a river, fresh in constant form. A liberation from was and will be: a seed perhaps of a broader liberation, the foundation of a new house.



And as San Pablo became Broadway and the lamps seemed bees with a buzz of light in the silence of dark, I knew the police waiting yesterday at Clay Street had advanced on the girls in sandals, the revolutionaries in anger, the old women in despair, the frightened, the young, the enemy, without mercy, without faces and had beaten them not in fury, but in the pursuit of their employment.

A man must work.

A new power was claimed in Santa Rita. It begins with the initial impetus that what is relevant about the problem power poses is not its content or direction, but the larger context of its form. In dealing with power as a problem of form, we immediately move beyond the notion of overthrow and the massing of coercion into bodies potent enough to possess the means of direction and the manipulation of a situation of white weakness and red strength. Revolution is the birth of new forms. Those means and their accompanying ideology that for its strength rests on the framework of an existing social logic, have no grasp on the problem of redefinition. Such means of action are irrelevant to the notion of revolution because their enactment, dependent as it is on the assumptions of the state being fought, is inevitably trapped in the construct of that state. The location of power means relatively nothing if the nature of power remains the same. Accepting the nature of power as a given most readily visible in the present seats of governmental control and acting with that accepted definition may possibly lead to a rearrangement of America, but never a form to replace the consciousness of a liberal, capitalistically-motivated, military state. In focusing on those people considered to be the enemy and their fears and from that observation intuiting their weaknesses and acting on that understanding of the situation is to do battle within their terms. They may be defeated, but their terms remain. And once again, that form will define the reality of the situation.

Form is at its base a setting of the mind. It is context. Its point of final visibility in a culture is language and in the understood meaning of words. In the social logic that network of definitions creates, we see the spring from which flows the energy of a c[illegible]lization. It is the real a[illegible] true of a culture. Our revolution must mean a fresh real and true.)

SF 14 214

As Ira and I walked the compound, we watched the sun move west like a fisherman dragging his nets of light off to a new sea beyond our horizon. We walked in constant rhythm the edge of a rectangular, rotting set of boundaries that framed our lives in jail. Once in the path of our unnumbered rounds Ira told me that the roots of the english word freedom were in the combination of the two norse words meaning "peace" and "love". From where we stopped to acknowledge the presence of dark, we could see the compound officer slumped in the guard box with an eye to the far gate where a crowd squatted on its haunches and exchanged the items of their lives in a primitive barter to pass the time.

A simpler way to understand it is to say a society is a model of consciousness; a society controls its members in that it defines their terms and thereby their action in any particular situation. The totalitarian nature of the modern corporate state is not that it rules on what the men of it may do, it rather controls their understanding of how it is to be done. It educates its citizens to a process, to a way. And in that sphere of how, in that way of life, the lives of countless Americans are trapped beyond and regardless of some posited destruction of power elites. They are trapped not in the arrangement of pawns and kings, but in the fact that such an arrangement of pawns and kings in the perameter of their imagination and action; it is the stuff in which they must daily live and as they act on the acceptance of that reality, it is what they constantly reinforce and further. And so many see a new life in America to mean a rearrangement with the right people and books on top and there is little talk that a new power and a new energy for the progression of a society of lives must be found and built.

After sentencing, we smoked in the waiting cell on the edge of the court. There is nothing but the light of lamps in the Oakland jail. No windows and nothing but pale green walls and bars and doors. From that cell to another and then another until our tributary entered a larger flow of prisoners collecting in a large white tank. The drunks hacked and shook in the corners. The guards sat at desks beyond a plexiglass wall and completed the paper on each of us. First us, then the spades up to their neck in a burglary beef, then the drunks; one by one we sat in front of the typewriter and gave our facts for the twentieth time to the twentieth cop who cared less when we were born. The drunks were familiar fixtures to all the deputies. One was called Musclehead. A neckless, five foot being that shuffled and had teeth that seened to have washed up on his gums like pebbles on a beach. His speech was trapped somewhere far beneath the large nob of his head and when he talked it was with the intonation of a cross country rig heading into a grade. "In trouble again, Musclehead?" said the guard poking in the door. "No sir. No trouble. I just fucked up. That's all. I just fucked up."

In jail, that new power was us. Not us as necessarily a key instrumental force on the outside, for by that time there was in reality no outside. But us as in each of us; us as the seeds of liberation from which forms might grow. In that context, one looks and sees one's life and the understanding is quickly gained that what matters is how a life is lived from day to day; how in the embodiment of our aspirations we create a field of human energy with which, life by life, we can talk of men experiencing liberation both from and in America. We are the revolution; not we in the explicit particular but the we that men speak of and mean everything and everyone in a singular being without the loss of one minute particular in that immense collection (but in that process of redefining our vision with the understanding of "we", amplifying all those specified points). It was the discovery of an immense yes and we soon possessed arms that embraced the highest All we could envision. An All stripped of covers and camoflauge; an All ignoring badges, titles, desks and guns, saying that beyond their ruses and the doors to their secret hiding places, we shall find men.

John was the weekend trusty. He was big and laughed a lot. When we talked on Saturday night, the compound was preparing for the weekend movie. John laughed and talked of the women prisoners and how the guards cut the hot dogs up in pieces before they were served and how a guard had shown him a tenderly carved wooden dingus confiscated in the women's barracks. John had a plan for when he got out. He was going to wait in his car near the door where the women prisoners are released in Oakland and keep himself in steady supply of steaming women. We all laughed and John began to talk of the movie. At one time, he explained, the women sat openly in the balcony to see the movie and the men sat on the main floor. In the light before the film, the two masses would glance hungrily up and down. Now the women sit behind curtains until the lights are out and the movie begins. John had on his own established that condition. On what turned out to be the last night of free exchange of sight, he lept standing to his chair, dropped his pants and waving his penis, began shouting, "Here it is. Here's your John. Come and get it honey. Here I am." John did a lot of time in the hole for that one.

It would not be honest to say this discovery of ours was new in the path of history. We can now see it dotting the past. but it was new in its appearance to us as something possessed not by history but found in our own hands. We didn't feel we possessed it now as history had seemed to possess it before, but that we had entered it. We had simply half fallen, half walked into something so immense and so beautiful that in our full affirmation in it, we were denied. Out of that condition we began to see that power is a matter of generation not possession. The power we might seize or posses in America is exactly the enemy. No more than we would take the rest of the arrangement America as given can we take the society's understanding of power as a definition of our action. We are in the constant process of giving birth to new power. That new power is our revolution. (To admit possession as one of the conditions of power is to admit dispossession; if there are oppressors, by definition there are oppressed.) The power we seek is the exercise of a vision, not in the manipulation of others but in the extention of oneself to the point where there are no recognizable boundaries of self. we become brothers and in brotherhood build in the name of all men. Like Christians in Rome we engage in absolute conflict with the state and its mentality from a position of acting under an independent and self-contained set of assumptions. The revolution gradually widens, grows, and blossoms as long as those new forms remain intact. When those forms are compromised, the revolution is dead. Yet those forms are also in the process of continual extention as our understanding grows. When those new forms cease to extend themselves, the revolution is dead.

Such a power has much less to do with our manifestos than it does with our lives and how those lives construct a context of affirmation for all life. That exercise put us in Santa Rita after confronting a systematic American mind arranged on the denial of our essential brotherhood. But we were imprisoned in an attempt to destroy that effort with "punishment" and in punishment we built because our power was carried with us in there and everywhere. Our power blossoms in the light and dark.

The power we exercised was that of a community whose essential base was a set of assumptions based on approaching a love of man and man's life and as that has eternal presence

> *Past the hog farm workers and the bakers and the cooks; and past the chaplain's office where he pieces together the jail's newspaper with advice on going straight and the handsome fag outside doing one year for grand theft auto after finishing ten flat for shooting his father and past the guards peddling the compound on balloon-tired Schwinns, we sit. Sometimes thirty, sometimes seventy, sometimes twenty political prisoners visiting Santa Rita on the pretext of disturbing Oakland's peace. As we sit in the sun, the air is occasionally rocked with jets breaking sound out of Alameda. Disturbing the peace. Disturbing. Peace. Jets. Guards. Cops. We are some millions of political prisoners with us few chained only on the face of what we might know.*
>
> *And what we understand is so little and what we hope is so heavy.*

Oakland Week *

SF 4 21

Stuart McRae

The recent events of Stop the Draft Week in Oakland have generated a great deal of controversy and questioning wihtin the peace movement. It seems clear that we have moved into a critical stage of development in terms of both tactics and overall goals. The week was heralded with announcements of the movement"from dissent to resistance," a progression to which few objected.The unanimity broke down, however, when it came to the question of what constitutes resistance and what forms it should take.

Much of the planning and organizing for STDW was spent in strife over the issue of non-violence. The argument polarized into a debate between the traditional pacifists who envisioned the usual kind of sit-in (which they conducted on Monday)and radicals,mainly SDS people,vicariously intoxicated by the summer riots,who spoke at first clearly, but with increasing vagueness of violent confrontation with the power structure,ie.cops.This debate, perpebuated in great heat,put people off, broke the demonstration into two groups and made the bulk of organizing time a sorrowful waste. Many,including myself, felt left out-somewhere in between the rigidity and near righteousness of the old-line pacifists and the irresponsibility and shrillness of the STDW organizers .

The actual events of the week convinced me that violence was not the central issue.This is not to say that the STDW organizers had not created a context provocative of violence from the police.Many meetings were liberally sprinkled with talk of karate and arming against police. The meetings were open and obviously spies were present, the police at best could not know what to expect on Tuesday. This rhetoric of "armed struggle" represents a fantasy that is dangerously removed from reality. It springs from the frustration that young white radicals have been feeling for a while now-- it seems to be an attempt to identify with those who are in more direct and total confrontation with the United States government.I feel that it is fantasy based on a deep sense of impotence, as such it is irrelevant in speaking to where people are really at, and giving them a sense of where they can go.

How far armed struggle is from the minds of even those who spoke of it was clear on Tuesday. Though the damage of creating an atmosphere in which violence was anticipated had been done, the STDW organizers were little prepared to do violence on Tuesday or even to cope with it. The disparity between rhetoric and actuality meant that several people were needlessly hurt when the police charged the crowd, a crowd from which they expected violent resistance. Not only were the STDW organizers unprepared to deal with violence, but the large majority of the people that they had managed to bring out were even less inclined toward violence.

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Thus many unsuspecting people were viciously driven away from the induction center. It was remarkable, however,that although angered and shocked by the brutalities of the police, most of the people kept their cool. Unlike the similar case in Los Angeles,they were even able to respond creatively. Some time after the clubbing cops had cleared the area around the induction center,groups of demonstrators began to obstruct traffic outside the police lines,in some hope of blocking the buses which would eventually come, but also to generally impede the functioning of the city in that area. It was done for the most part in what I thought to be an expansive,happy,and surprisingly considerate spirit. It could be defined as non-violent in that it was not aimed at either harming or frightening people as far as I could see. In this type of action lay the seed of some of the tactics to develop on Friday, the last day of the demonstration.

The first reaction of the STDW committee to the beatings and other lessons of Tuesday,however,was to collapse.By Thursday,they had pulled themselves back together,but their organizing energy seemed to be based on a hate-the-cops-because-they-beat-us and let's-make-them-pay-for-it spirit.They simply wanted to repeat Tuesday,wearing a little more armor, and moving a little more quickly.Some argued that struggling with the police and being beaten increased the participant's revolutionary consciousness. I don't think so.What this mobilizes is negative emotional energy directed at the pawns of an oppressive system, rather than focusing on understanding,and changing that system.Most of the rhetoric preceding the return to the induction center on Friday was concerned with defying the cops,not with capitalizing on the new approaches which we had begun to explore toward the end of Tuesday's demonstration.

It appeared that the STDW organizers were again creating a context of violence.Unfortunately the major response to this was an attempt by many who consider themselves pacifists to obstruct the STDW leadership in producing another slaughter of the innocents. Their tactic was to form a legal picket line around the induction center before the other people arrived,in hope of heading off a confrontation.
By Friday morning it was obvious that this strategy appealed to only a few people and things looked much as they had before the cops had charged on Tuesday.

The stage was set for the competition of these two approaches to demonstration. The distance between either of these theories and what actually happened during the Friday action,testifies to the spontanaity of a mass of people whose first coming together was on that day itself. The people did not rely on the direction of their leaders:using some of the ideas generated on Tuesday,they developed a form of resistance which no one had planned. The action consisted of rapidly clearing the area around the induction center as the police advanced, and then joining together to cut off the induction center by blocking intersections outside the police lines.This prevented the buses,filled with inductees, from arriving for about three hours,and effectively tied up a significant portion of downtown Oakland.

There was no business as usual on the blocks adjacent to the induction center. It is clear that the Friday demonstration in Oakland was quite different from the anti-war actions that had gone on before it.It has had great effect on many different levels,each of which must be considered. Many feared that the unruly aspects of the demonstration would alienate public opinion from our cause in some sort of backlash reaction. But,as with the riots of the summer,increasing public confusion and bewilderment,rather than a hardening of attitudes were the primary result.This is valuable if the concrete psyche of America is to be shaken up so there can be cracks for the grass to grow in.

It is more difficult to evaluate the effects of the uncommited members of the public who were directly touched by the demonstration.It must be admitted that many"innocent" people were inconvenienced and that a few were victims of isolated acts of rather pointless destruction of property.While agreeing that there is every reason to avoid and discourage this sort of activity in the future,* I think it characteristic of the general mood and actions of the demonstrators.Most of the inconveniencing that was done was carried out in a friendly,but firm manner. It may well be that much of the American public will have to be pushed out of shape just a little bit before it can start going through the changes that must be made if life is to be possible in this country, and the rest of the world.Personally,I observed remarkably few incidences of fearful or hateful reaction from the people who worked in the area,or whose cars were being blocked (many of these were allowed to pass after some discussion with demonstrators on what it was all about).On the contrary,there were not a few who seemed responsive to the spirit of liberation flowing freely through the streets of Oakland.

I think the most important effect of the demonstration took place among the ranks of the demonstrators themselves.At a time when morale was sagging,when the movement was uncertain of where it could go,and when a deep feeling of impotence was beginning to still the sources of action, Oakland opened a door to the future.It was not so mush that we could physically obstruct the government's systematic violence,to a critical extent,(we couldn't)but that we discovered a source of power in the community of our committment.If we take further steps to establish this community of resistance on a day to day basis to make it a continuing immediate reality, we may find a weapon in our own solidarity and brotherhood to deal with the violence and injustice of an America which requires for its exploitative, imperialist operations fear, loneliness and sickness throughout its population.

THE RESISTANCE NEEDS FUNDS. ONE OF THE THINGS INVOLVED IN BUILDING A NATION WIDE MOVEMENT OF NONCO-OPERATION IS MONEY AND IN THAT AREA WE ARE MOST LACKING. HELP US. IT'S YOUR LIFE TOO.

Send checks to: The Resistance
2269 Cooley Ave.
East Palo Alto, Calif.

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CORRECTION

* Should read: "I do not think it characteristic"

One Telegram

SF 14 214

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

TELEGRAM

R. W. McFALL
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

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CALIFORNIA/U.S.A. ;

DAZIMINA HANOI ENTRUSTED TRANSMIT CABLE QUOTE VERY ELATED HEARING THOUSANDS WHITE COLORED YOUTHS WAGE LARGE SCALE DRAFT RESISTANCE DRIVE OCTOBER 16 TO 21 1967 BURNING OR RETURNING DRAFT CARDS STRONGLY PROTESTING AGAINST US UNJUST WAR IN SOUTHVIETNAM PARA SVN YOUTHS PEOPLE STRUGGLE

P2

FORNATIONAL INDEPENDANCE PEACE AND SOCIAL PROGRESS AS DID HEROICALLY AMERICAN PEOPLE TWO CENTURIES AGO PARA US YOUTHS SHOULD NOT GROUNDLESSLY GO KILLING SVN PEOPLE WOMEN CHILDREN AND DIE IGNOMINOUSLY THERE PARA UTTERLY MOVED BY DRAFT RESISTANCE ACTIVITES CONFORM JUSTICE CONSCIENCE LEGALITY PARA YOUR VALIANT ACTIONS ENJOYING SURELY SYMPATHY SUPPORT BY

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AMERICAN AND PEACE LOVING WORLD PEOPLE GREATLY INSPIRE SVN YOUTHS PARA JUSTICE LOVING SPIRIT AND VALIANTNESS BOUND WIN PARA DEEPLY THANKING FOR SUPPORT WISH GREAT SUCCESS GOOD LUCK UNQUOTE FRIENDLY SOUTHVIETNAM UNION STUDENT YOUTH LIBERATION "

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- three poems -

SF 14 214

OLS
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Telegram

Do not seek a place for lack of air,
flowers live there,
and though few are well tended
Water is there, but is not kept,
we call it Water Gathers In
For young men it is an endless pit;
he learns his proper name.

◆

Penitentiary is quiet place,
being last and closest to Death
Its thoughts are timeless,
like a clock without a voice
The convict Penitent at night,
drifts among the blue shadows
harboring no malice.

The flower has no shame,
it never blinks its eyes,
not even in the face of the fire.

Jeffrey Shurtleff

Two (2) Letters

SF 14 214

The Selective Service System
Local Board No. 1
Hyannis, Mass.

Gentlemen:

I write because I can no longer accept classification with your system: I have left the ashes of my registration card on the Pentagon steps. To continue to be registered and to carry a divinity student's deferment is morally intolerable: it would imply my acceptance of conscription and the brutal military system it serves at a time when those forms of dealing with men are morally and politically both bankrupt and odious.

Last week-end I joined with my young brothers and sisters at the Pentagon to express our opposition to the war in Vietnam and to the draft which feeds that war. Young, naive and scared we sat singing at the feet of young, naive and scared brothers who were in uniform. We spoke with them and offered them food and coffee, but they could neither speak nor move. For four hours we sat before these troops while federal marshalls clubbed and arrested us one-by-one. Then at a sudden order, the same troops who were so young and scared began using their rifle-butts to beat young girls and men to the pavement; then they held their guns by the muzzles and smashed those skulls into the concrete as if they were tamping asphalt -- little anger, just a job to be done. At the sound of those crushing skulls and the sight of smashed faces that were once human, I left the Pentagon, sickened and crying. Vietnam, Detroit, Newark, Watts, Oakland, Madison, Brooklyn, Los Angeles, Selma, and on and on.

I will not now -- or at any future time -- submit to induction. There will be no peace until we have dismantled the machine which allows and thrives on war, on the transformation of men into obedient killers in spite of their wishes. There will be no American brotherhood until we cease training brothers to fight each other in the streets of America. And there can be no approximation of democracy until men are free to develop their lives as they choose in sensitive communities.

It is to join in the building of such a community that I reject your claim to my life. We are trying to create a community of teachers and students, of ministers and seminarians, of culture and peace where our lives will be learning and teaching. I wish we did not have to speak against your draft, that we would not have to spend those years in jail, that I did not have to write this letter. But we cannot grow while your institution molds and ends lives that must be free; it is the embodiment and creator of much of the sickness in America today, and it shall end.

If you decide to arrest me, I will be here teaching. Join us if you can, for there is much to do and so little time.

For peace,

Paul E. Rupert

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board No. 405
Montgomery County
Rm 302, 3rd Flr., Knott Bldg
40 South Main Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402
(LOCAL BOARD STAMP)

SE 14 214

IN REPLY, REFER TO:
October 19, 1967

Ian Redmon,
350 DeNeve Circle, #696
Los Angles, California.

Dear Mr. Redmon,

We have received your letter of October 14, 1967 and the enclosed draft card you have returned.

We have read your comments concerning the Selective Service System and how you are affected by it and we are not entirely without sympathy to your cause. We are aware that these are very trying times for young men of draft age. We are aware also that the situation in Viet Nam is not an easy issue to understand. I would suppose that one could best explain it by citing the example which was forced upon our country by the Japanese that involved us in the second world war. That little bit of history taught us not to sit around and complacently wait until we were attacked before we drew our heads out of the sand and took a good look at the world situation the way it really was and not as we wished it to be. I think in Viet Nam we are desperately trying to get one jump ahead of the Red Chinese whose main philosophy in life seems to be turning the world into one big communist camp. We know the communists in China and in Russia are instigating this war in Viet Nam. The saddest thing about the whole mess is the fact that they have picked another country other than their own in which to battle. The fact that the Vietnamese people themselves seem to care very little about waging this war is another difficult aspect that is hard to take. But in the final analysis, it is not too difficult to understand when you realize how long these people have lived with this situation. They must be pretty tired of it by now and they do what they have to do to survive, even if it means aiding the Viet Cong. But, this situation in Viet Nam is a fact of life, one which we cannot ignore in hopes it will go away because it won't go away. If this country allows communism to take over the Vietnamose, the next battle ground will be in Cambodia or Laos or Thailand and it will keep right on spreading until the Communist line of Government is spread over all the world. We cannot allow that to happen. As bad as this war is Viet Nam is, it would be far worse if we allowed the Communist countries to swallow up the Middle East entirely because Communism is never satiated. It must be fed daily and before too many years had passed it would be at our door, trying to swallow us up and then it would be far too late.

Every generation of Americans have had to defend our Democracy and our freedom in one way or another. Democracy and freedom are not cheap, and the price, we as Americans, have to pay to keep our freedom is very high and the price, my friend, is going up. Our way of life is always going to take defending as long as it exists. My generation defended our way of life in Korea and your generation is defending it in Viet Nam. The next generation is going to defend it in some other remote little country that we never think about, and it will go on until the end of time. That is a fact of life, one which it will do no earthly good to ignore. It's the price we pay for living in the greatest form of government ever devised by manking. We do not pretend our way of life is perfect. All we say is that it's better than any other that have come to light so far. Selective Service is a fact of life also and it won't go away just because you choose to ignore it. I could wish that it were not necessary but as long as it is necessary to defend our way of life, Selective Service is a necessity. This government of the people, by the people and for the people have voted the selective service law into existence and until they rescind it, it is your duty, as an American citizen, to obey that law just like you obey the other laws in this country. That too is a fact of life.

We are returning your registration card to you. We do not ask that you keep it and carry it as is required by law. We simply want/you to think long and hard about it, before you make a decision that might very well affect the rest of your life.

By Direction of the Board,

Donna B. Summerfield

(Mrs.) Donna B. Summerfield,
Clerk, Local Board No. 405

Another Telegram

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. W. McFALL
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

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DAZIMINA ENTRUSTED TRANSMIT CABLE QUOTE SOUTHVIETNAM YOUTH WARMLY WELCOME DECEMBER 4 ANTIDRAFT CAMPAIGN STOP FOLLOWING OCTOBER 16 THESE ARE NEW BRAVE DEEDS AGAINST UUSS GOVERNMENT WAR INVIETNAM DOR AMERICAN PEOPLES INTERESTS DOR PEACE AND JUSTICE STOP WISH YOU FURTHER SUCCESSES
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SF 14 21

notes on washington march

joel kugelmass

It is not possible within the confines of a short article to clarify the many distortions of the March presented by the American press. Nor can I hope to explore all of its ramifications for the radical movement. As a compromise,let me consider only certain singular aspects of the demonstration at the Pentagon with an eye for their implications for our future activities.

Without doubt,the operative mood of the demonstration was non-violent; excepting certain isolated rushes of the troop lines the demonstrators intended to hold the Mall area(in front of the main entrance) and to engender non-violent responses from the soldiers. Thus,the defections (one of which I saw myself) of three soldiers gave courage to many who otherwise would have been betrayed by their fears of clubbings and arrest. In consequence of this non-violent mood,many held fast to a very important logic.

That is, the demonstrators believed that violence itself is, within American society, only caused by violence. Many said that"if we do not provoke the troops,they will not beat us."Thus violence is produced by violence,and assumedly,non-violence. Many were shocked to realize that their mere presence was sufficiently provoking to authority. The destruction of that logic is an important lesson of the March and its subsequent demonstration.

I wonder.however, how well this lesson was learned.That is the demonstrators saw clearly that the Establishment can initiate violence without justification except its fear both at the Pentagon and in Vietnam. What is necessary,however,is for the Movement to see that non-violence as thus far understood, fails to recognize this. One must realize that the American system is essentially a system of violence. Non-violent responses from American political authority (the military, the president,the police,and legal-legislative structure in general) reflect only tactical decisions . Non-violence from the viewpoint of the Establishment is not moral position.

Hence, whenever appropriate, the authorities will respond to threats with repressive tactics,and these tactics are often will be violent.

Traditionally,non-violent resistance to political authority assumes that the system has a potential for moral, non-violent reaction. "If we resist non-violently, we may encounter a little violence from the police,but the general reaction of 1) the public and 2) the political powers will be non-violent,cooperative

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and positive." How dangerous this assumption is! How many young co-eds, full of care for others and full of love of peace, will suffer to show its untruth!

Those who learned this lesson could understand why on Saturday evening heads were beaten into a pulp, and why on Sunday these very same heads were free to leave Washigton on the next train, without arrest or sanction.

One might well ask that if sitting-in at the Pentagon is sufficiently wrong to require 10,000 troops to be on hand,why those arrested were merely sentenced to a $25.00 fine? The reason is, I think,simple. The Federal authority is not concerned with punishment because it is not concerned with morality. It is concerned with the completion of its own business,and with the removal of obstructions to that complete.

I do not want to bore you with familiar generalities. However,it was clear at the Pentagon demonstration that so many people,many of whom had burned their draft cards, failed to confront the meaning of non-violent resistance fully.

Nor am I suggesting, as already others have,that resistance move from its non-violent form to an aggressive, violent form.Rather, it is defeating altogether to operate within those categories,to separate violence from non-violence,and exault either method to an ideology.

While the demonstrators were often confused about the meaning of nonviolence in this society,the demonstration itself was not very confused. It was,in fact,possessed of a very beautiful and remarkable coherrence.

Partly because of the universal anti-war sentiment of the marchers, partly because of fear of violence,and partly because the demonstrators allowed their humanity to express itself,the protestors developed a remarkable sense of community.

It was this sense of community which alone caused such fear and concern in the press and in the Pentagon troops.Now everyone knows that in times of crisis,people tend to cooperate and care about one another to a remarkable extent. This field of cooperation and mutual concern is not ,however,community.In community one identifies so strongly with one's fellows,that the fate of the first is the fate of the other."When you are cold,I am cold." This sense of community is not,, as some suppose,an ideal or a utopian notion. It is,rather,a differing concept of man,a new attitude towards the self and towards others.

At the Pentagon,people did not merely link arms in order to resist the troops. They slept upon strangers,fed each other, and tried to know one another. To some this is merely frosting on the cake. To others it is merely the way people behave when they face common fears.

Instead, this positive development of community at the demonstration made it possible for participants on the one hand to resist the troops with might,while on the other, to encourage defection, and to talk to the soldiers with a recognition of their enslaved humanity.

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Both the military and the mass media attempted to conceal the community of resistance. But the soldiers found that when they arrested the front line, a new line was formed exactly as persistant and courageous as the one before it.

It is this fact which has major implications for our movement and which is a source of great strength for us.

The Establishment cannot understand community. It believes that a few arrests,a few murders, will destroy communities of resistance. Arrest the leaders and everything will fall. It is afraid to see that in a community of resistance,all must be arrested,all must be killed.

It is the development of community at the march and at the demonstration which made the entire Mobilization an important success for the movement. Of course,the Mobilization did not originate the concrete connexion between community and resistance. It did, though,affirm that connexion to the thousands there,and teach many the power of the resisting community.

Of final importance to this discussion is mention of the relation between the mass media and the events at the Pentagon.One could list endlessly the distortions constructed by the newspapers.For example,the Pentagon denied that its troops,except perhaps for one or two"isolated cases" used tear gas.However, no less than fifteen people that I talked with saw soldiers don gas masks , march forward,and watched a can of gas fly into the ranks of the demonstrators at the South end of the Mall. Numerous persons saw the defections of three soldiers.Several medical students reporting the beating of fifteen absolutely limp demonstrators by a band of twelve federal marshalls. When a lawyer approached the arrest van to help,he was beaten as well.

It is no longer necessary,I think,to record too many of the perversions of fact so typical today.Two observations may be useful. First,that the changes,the emphasis,and the assertions of the media were directed by managing editors and such. Overwhelmingly , reporters and cameramen were sympathetic and honest.But when they came back to their offices with their stories,their bosses re - wrote,censored,and concealed the truth.Reporters repeatedly emphasized this when I spoke with them on Sunday,October 22. A Washington Post writer told me,after a three hour interview,"I"m sorry,but there is no one I can give this to." BBC News alone carried the use of rifle butts and the unprovoked attacks on demonstrators Saturday evening.One suspects that the fairer coverage of October 17 demonstrations in Oakland was possible only because pressmen were beaten along with protestors

Thus, the Movement must itself assume responsibility for coverage of activities. It must make contact with reporters and cameramen,and through its own organs spread information. Too, there should be increasing consciousness of the ways in which the Movement will encounter the economic structure of this society. It must relate in its theory of resistance the connexions between ownership and power.

CONCL.PAGE 23

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channeling

(This is an unedited, official Selective Service System memorandum.)

One of the major products of the Selective Service classification process is the channeling of manpower into many endeavors, and occupations; activities that are in the national interest. This function is a counterpart and amplification of the System's responsibility to deliver manpower to the armed forces in such a manner as to reduce to a minimum any adverse effect upon the national health, safety, interest, and progress. By identifying and applying this process intelligently, the System is able not only to minimize any adverse effect, but to exert an effect beneficial to the national health, safety and interest.

The line dividing the primary function of armed forces manpower procurement from the process of channeling manpower into civilian support is often finely drawn. The process of channeling by not taking men from certain activities who are otherwise liable for service, or by giving deferment to qualified men in certain occupations, is actual procurement by inducement of manpower for civilian activities which are manifestly in the national interest.

While the best known purpose of Selective Service is to procure manpower for the armed forces, a variety of related processes takes place outside delivery of manpower to the active armed forces. Many of these may be put under the heading of "channeling manpower." Many young men would not have pursued a higher education if there had not been a program of student deferment. Many young scientists, engineers, tool and die makers, and other possessors of scarce skills would not remain in their jobs in the defense effort if it were not for a program of occupational deferment. Even though the salary of a teacher has historically been meager, many young men remain in that job seeking the reward of deferment. The process of channeling manpower by deferment is entitled to much credit for the large amount of graduate students in technical fields and for the fact that there is not a greater shortage of teachers, engineers, and other scientists working in activities which are essential to the national interest.

More than ten years ago, it became evident that something additional had to be done to permit and encourage development of young scientists and trained people in all fields. A million and a half registrants are now deferred as students. One reason the Nation is not in shorter supply of engineers today is that they were among the students deferred by Selective Service in previous years. Similarly, Selective Service student deferments reduced what otherwise would have developed into more serious shortages in teaching, medicine, dentistry, and every field requiring advanced study. The System has also induced needed people to remain in these professions and in industry engaged in defense activities or in support of national health, safety, or interest.

The opportunity to enhance the national well-being by inducing more registrants to participate in fields which relate directly to the national interest came about as a consequence, soon after the close of the Korean episode, of the knowledge within the System that there was enough registrant personnel to allow stringent deferment practices employed during war time to be relaxed or tightened as the situation might require. Circumstances had become favorable to induce registrants, by the attraction of deferment, to matriculate in schools and pursue subjects in which there was beginning to be a national shortage of personnel. These were particularly in the engineering, scientific, and teaching professions.

This was coupled with a growing public recognition that the complexities of future wars would diminish furthur the distinction between what constitutes military service in uniform and a comparable contribution to the national interest out of uniform. Wars have always been conducted in various ways, but appreciation of this fact and its relationship to preparation for war has never been so sharp in the public mind as it is now becoming. The meaning of the word "service", with its former restricted application to the armed forces, is certain to become widened much more in the future. This brings with it the ever increasing problem of how to control effectively the service of individuals who are not in the armed forces.

In the Selective Service System, the term "deferment" has been used millions of times to describe the method and means used to attract to the kind of service considered to be the most important, the individuals who were not compelled to do it. The club of induction has been used to drive out of areas considered to be less important to the areas of greater importance in which deferments were given, the individuals who did not or could not participate in activities which were considered essential to the Nation. The Selective Service System anticipates evolution in this area. It is promoting the process by the granting of deferments in liberal numbers where the national need clearly would benefit.

Soon after Sputnik I was launched it became popular to reappraise critically our educational, scientific, and technicological inventory. Many deplored our shortage of scientific and technical personnel, inadequacies of our schools, and shortage of teachers. Since any analysis having any connection with manpower and its relation to the Nation's survival vitally involves the Selective Service System, it is well to point out that for quite some time the System had been following a policy of deferring instructors who were engaged in the teaching of mathematics and physical and biological sciences. It is appropriate also to recall the System's previously invoked practice of deferring students to prepare themselves for work in some essential activity and the established program of deferring engineers, scientists, and other critically skilled persons who were working in essential fields.

The Congress, in enacting the Universal Military Training and Service legislation declared that adequate provisions for national security required maximum effort in the fields of scientific research and development, and the fullest possible utilization of the Nation's technicological, scientific, and other critical manpower resources. To give effect to this philosophy, the classifying boards of the Selective Service System defer registrants determined by them to be necessary in the national health, safety, or interest. This is accomplished on the basis of evidence of record in each individual case. No group deferments are permitted. Deferments are granted, however, in a realistic atmosphere so that the fullest effect of channeling will be felt, rather than be terminated by military service at too early a time.

Registrants and their employers are encouraged and required to make available to the classifying authorities detailed evidence as to the occupations and activities in which the registrants are engaged. It is not necessary for any registrant to specifically request deferment, but his selective service file must contain sufficient current evidence on which can be based a proper determination as to whether he should remain where he is or be made available for service. Since occupational deferments are granted for no more than a year at a time, a process of periodically receiving current information and repeated review assures that every deferred registrant continues to contribute to the overall national good. This reminds him of the basis of his deferment. The skills as well as the activities are periodically reevaluated. A critical skill that is not employed in an essential activity does not qualify for deferment.

Patriotism is defined as "devotion to the welfare of one's country." It has been interpreted to mean many different things. Men have always been exhorted to do their duty. But what that duty is depends upon a variety of variables, most important being the nature of the threat to the national welfare and the capacity and opportunity of the individual. Take, for example, the boy who saved the Netherlands by plugging the dike with his finger.

At the time of the American Revolution the patriot was the so called "embattled farmer" who joined General Washington to fight the British. The concept that patriotism is best exemplified by service in uniform has always been under some degree of challenge, but never to the extent that it is today. In today's complicated warfare when the man in uniform may be suffering far less than the civilians at home, patriotism must be interpreted far more broadly than ever before.

This is not a new thought, but it has had new emphasis since the development of nuclear and rocket warfare. Educators, scientists, engineers, and their professional organizations, during the last ten years particularly, have been convincing the American public that for the mentally qualified man there is a special order of patriotism other than service in uniform -- that for the man having the capacity, dedicated service as a civilian in such fields, as engineering, the sciences, and teaching constitute the ultimate in their expression of patriotism.A large segment of the American public has been convinced that this is true.

It is in this atmosphere that the young man registers at age 18 and pressure begins to force his choice.He does not have the inhibitions that a philosophy of universal service in uniform would engender.The door is open for him as a student to qualify if capable in a skill needed by his nation.He has many choices and he is prodded to make a decision.

The psychological effect of this circumstantial climate depends upon the individual,his sense of good citizenship,his love of country and its way of life.He can obtain a sense of well being and satisfaction that he is doing as a civilian what will help his country most.This process encourages him to put forth his best effort and removes to some degree the stigma that has been attached to being out of uniform.

In the less patriotic and more selfish individual it engenders a sense of fear,uncertainty,and dissatisfaction which motivates him, nevertheless,in the same direction.He complains of the uncertainty which he must endure;he would like to be able to do as he pleases; he would appreciate a certain future with no prospect of military service or civilian contribution,but he complies with the needs of the national health,safety,or interest -- or he is denied deferment.

Throughout his career as a student,the pressure -- the threat of loss of deferment -- continues.It continues with equal intensity after graduation.His local board requires periodic reports to find out what he is up to.He is impelled to pursue his skill rather than embark upon some less important enterprise and is encouraged to apply hi skill in an essential activity in the national interest.The loss of deferred status is the consequence for the individual who has acquired the skill and either does not use it,or uses it in a nonessential activity.

The psychology of granting wide choice under under pressure to take action is the American or indirect way of achieving what is done by direction in foreign countries where choice is not allowed. Here, choice is limited but not denied,and it is fundamental that an individual generally applies himself better to something he has decided to do rather than something he has been told to do.

The effects of channeling are manifested among student physicians they are deferred to complete their education through school and internship.This permits them to serve in the armed forces in their skills rather than in an unskilled as enlisted men.

The device of pressurized guidance,or channeling,is employed on Standby Reservists of which more than 2 1/2 million have been referred by all services for availability determinations. The appeal to the Reservists who knows he is subject to recall to active duty unless he is determined to be unavailable is virtually identical to that extended to other registrants.

The psychological impact of being rejected for service in uniform is severe.The earlier this occurs in a young man's life, the sooner the beneficial effects of pressured motivation by the Selective Service System are lost.He is labeled unwanted His patriotism is not desired.Once the label of"rejectee" is upon him all efforts at guidance by persuasion are futile. If he attempts to enlist at 17 or 18 and is rejected, then he receives virtually none of the impulsion the System is capable of giving him, If he makes no effort to enlist and as a result is not rejected until delivered for examination by the Selective Service System at about age 23, he has felt some of the pressure but thereafter is a free agent.

This contributed to establishment of a new classification of I-Y(registrant qualified for military service only in time of war or national emergency). That classification reminds the registrant of his ultimate qualification to serve and preserves some of the benefit of what we call channeling. Without it or any other similar method of categorizing men in degrees of acceptability, men rejected for military service would be left with the understanding that they are unfit to defend their country, even in war time.

An unprejudiced choice between alternative routes in civilian skills can be offered only by an agency which is not a user of manpower and is, therefore, not a competitor. In the absence of such an agency, bright young men would be importuned with bounties and pirated like potential college football players until eventually a system of arbitration would have to be established.

From the individual's viewpoint, he is standing in a room which has been made uncomfortably warm. Several doors are open, but they all lead to various forms of recognized, patriotic service to the Nation. Some accept the alternatives gladly -- some with reluctance. The consequence is approximately the same.

The socalled Doctor Draft was set up during the Korean episode to insure sufficient physicians, dentists, and veterinarians in the armed forces as officers. The objective of that law was to exert sufficient pressure to furnish an incentive for application for commission. However, the indirect effect was to induce many physicians, dentists, and veterinarians to specialize in areas of medical personnel shortage and to seek outlets for their skills in areas of greatest demand and national need rather than of greatest financial return.

Selective Service processes do not compel people by edict as in foreign systems to enter pursuits having to do with essentiality and progress. They go because they know that by going they will be deferred.

The application of direct methods to effect the policy of every man doing his duty in support of national interest involves considerably more capacity than the current use of indirection as a method of allocation of personnel. The problem, however, of what is every man's duty when each individual case is approached is not simple. The question of whether he can do one duty better than another is a problem of considerable proportions and the complications of logistics in attempting to control parts of an operation without controlling all of it (in other words, to control allocation of personnel without controlling where people eat, where they live, and how they are to be transported) adds to the administrative difficulties of direct administration. The organization necessary to make the decisions, even poor decisions, would, of necessity, extract a large segment of population from productive work. If the members of the organization are conceived to be reasonably qualified to exercise judgment and control over skilled personnel, the impact of their withdrawal from war production work would be severe. The number of decisions would extend into billions.

A quarter billion classification actions were needed in World War II for the comparatively limited function of the Selective Service System at that time. Deciding what people should do, rather than letting them do something of national importance of their own choosing, introduces many problems that are at least partially avoided when indirect methods, the kind currently invoked by the Selective Service System, are used.

Delivery of manpower for induction, the process of providing a few thousand men with transportation to a reception center, is not much of an administrative or financial challenge. It is in dealing with the other millions of registrants that the system is heavily occupied, developing more effective human beings in the national interest. If there is to be any survival after disaster, it will take people, and not machines, to restore the Nation.

Washington cont.

Second, we cannot assume that dramatic confrontations will occasion "free" dissimulation of our point of view. We cannot expect that our point of view will be reported to the American people by the media except in the coarsest and most perverted of ways. White-washing goes hand in hand with back-lashing.

Resistance is to many of us already a reality, and familiar form of political activity. Because of the March on Washington, it has become even more familiar to the American radical.

With Peace and Liberation

Joel Kugelmass

Editor's note:

We welcome both manuscripts and letters to the editors. Address all communications to RESIST magazine, 2269 Cooley Ave. East Palo Alto, California.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT WE ARE ENGAGED IN OTHER RESISTANCE WORK AND WILL BE SPENDING SOME TIME IN JAIL, WE CANNOT GUARANTEE FOR HOW MANY MONTHS IN THE FUTURE THAT RESIST WILL BE PUBLISHED. HOWEVER, WE WILL ACCEPT SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE NEXT FIVE (5) ISSUES.

THE EDITORS

SF 14 214

The Resistance:

Oct. 16 → dec. 4 → april 2 *

Rodney Gage

From the beginning of The Resistance we have tried to convey the fact that our initial act of non-cooperation was only "step A" in a progression of acts pursuant to new,and fresh life in America . Having now carried two successful national returns of draft cards, we must now look to what programs can be initiated to give more meaning to that act of non-cooperation.

In the summer of 1966,Dennis Sweeney,of the Palo Alto Resistance, and a friend,traveled up and down the West Coast in search of people,especially draft-age men who might have reached,or were considering a position of non-cooperation in regards to the Selective Service System.They returned to Palo Alto from a dismally fruit - less quest.It seemed that there was no one at that time who was even near considering non-cooperation.However,the following spring when several people from Berkeley and Stanford again went out to speak to people about The Resistance,there was daylight to be found in numerous places throughout the country, and even in England. The Resistance's national action on October 16th is proof that non-cooperation is a concrete alternative to a good number of men in this country.

Several important things have happened since the 16th that must be mentioned.In Los Angeles it has been reported that of the 60 people who returned their draft cards in October,some 20% of those who immediately received delinquency notices from their draft boards,reapplied for deferments.This phenomenon implies that some of the basic premises to which these people concluded non-cooperation were not sound.Undoubtedly the reasons for these individuals return to the safety of deferment vary,but there is indication of a failure of the Resistance to make these people feel as essential parts of our struggle.

There are now people,draft-age men, and a good many women who are ready to leave school,and work full time with Resistance,but there looms the question of what does one do? It is careless to assume that every fellow who returns his draft card, is to become a political organizer.Yet it remains of great importance to find meaningful work for non-cooperators who want to give more meaning to their act. It is time that we,once and for all,bring women into essential areas of Resistance. We must speak to and act against a growing feeling of impotence,and stagnation on the part of our sisters in the movement.Clerical work,and secretarial work does not suffice as meaningful work for women anymore than it would for a man.

It is a matter of months now before some of us will be paying the price of jail for wanting to live in peace(No Blame).It behooves us to intensify the meaning of the act of non-cooperation.In Palo Alto,we intend to initiate several programs,one which embraces a "free high school" in which non-cooperators and women in the Resistance can make it possible for young people to meet and discuss the realities of life in America,and how to bring about change.By affording for younger people the opportunity to discuss subjects relevant to their lives,we can perhaps make real that phenomenon of young people feeling their lives to be their own.When high school age men become aware of what registration with Selective Service means,and the values of peace and liberation in one's life,we can perhaps make non-cooperation not an agonic decision,but an understood reality to one who must live in accord with himself.

For each man busted by the government,he must make that act a meaningful event to as many people as possible.To be incarcerated from one's home is one thing,but to be taken from a group of 50 young people whom you are close to,and discussed one another's lives, is indeed another thing.

At a conference in Berkeley on the 25th and 26th of November,it was decided that the third date for a national Resistance action will be in the spring;April 2nd.This date affords us time to establish some of the programs that many around the country have expressed a great desire to begin.It is important to realize that non-cooperation in America must be organized on a deep feeling of community and solidarity.

For Resistance brothers around the country,it is time for us to initiate an exchange of what is on one another's minds,what kind of additional programs we can coordinate between our communities. We hope to have extensive traveling by brothers(a sort of Red Guard fashion) where we can spend some time with each other and enhance and nourish our feeling of community.For example,the brothers in Boston would come to Palo Alto and Berkeley and spend several weeks or a month,while the brothers in Los Angeles would be at Yellow Springs,just merely to establish and realize our common ground in life style.We really have no choice;the government has forced us. We are a community by default,so let it be,and let it indeed grow.

*

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SE 14 214

"let your life be a counter friction to stop the machine. what i must do is to see, at any rate, that i do not lend myself to the wrong which i condemn."

THOREAU

(7) A one page leaflet in the form of a letter by DAVID HARRIS and DENNIS SWEENEY dated January 23, 1968:

The Resistance
2282 Glen Way
East Palo Alto, California

SF 14 214

January 23, 1968

Friends,

It is now almost a year since the Resistance began as four people. In that year we have suceeded in organizing groups in thirty cities across the country and have returned at least 3000 draft cards to the government. The tasks of the Resistance have complicated since our beginning. We find ourselves engaged in two basic patterns of activity; the extension of the act of noncooperation into new communities and the development of a more inclusive consciousness of resistance in communities where there are already large numbers of noncooperators.

In that first line of activity we have set a third date for the returning of draft cards, April 3, and are thinking of a fourth date sometime during the summer possibly focusing on the Democratic National Convention. We are beginning a noncooperation pledge for people as yet unregistered with the draft and intend to use that as a tool to begin cracking the high schools. We have already begun a steady program of leafleting the induction center in Oakland. We are preparing to send organizers to Northern California, New Mexico and Arizona where there is little resistance. We are also preparing a Resistance road show composed of a band, guerilla theatre group, speakers, literature and a library of films to be used in breaking open new areas to the idea of resistance. Most of those programs are still embryonic and hinge on our ability to enlarge our resources.

We have always dealt with the act of noncooperation as a first step toward building a new individual and social life in our community. Since December, many noncooperators have realized that imprisonment will not be immediate and are searching for meaningful work that will help create a broader community of resistance. Specifically this has meant the development of community services programs, the foundation of free high schools under the auspices of the Resistance, the organization of the Resistance into communal living situations, and cooperation with new political movements like the Peace and Freedom Party. In addition to these activities we have continually to support those resisters being arrested. In the month of January at least ten members of the Resistance will refuse induction in the Bay Area.

All this means time, energy and money. Time and energy are plentiful but money is scarce. The specific immediate expenses facing us are:

$1000 for the purchase of a truck or bus for a travelling education project,
$300 for the purchase of a projector and film rentals to be used in general education,
$150 a month subsistence for three organizers in Northern California, New Mexico and Arizona
$500 for travelling expenses of a regional organizer (David Harris)
$1000 for printing expenses (noncooperation leaflets and Resist Magazine).

In addition to these financial needs, Resistance members throughout the Bay Area need part-time employment to help support themselves and their projects. Also if you have any old automobiles you would like to donate, those too are sorely needed.

Without your help we cannot survive, much less grow. You spend 80% of your taxes each year to build militarism in America, please give us what you can to help destroy it.

Thank you,
David Harris, Dennis Sweeney

III. ACTIVITIES

At 12:45 p.m. on December 4, 1967 Special Agents of the San Francisco Office of the FBI observed approximately 350-400 demonstrators gathering in front of the Federal Building at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, as part of a publically announced anti-draft demonstration. Noted among the demonstrators were approximately 40-50 clergymen, who, according to public sources, had gathered to make public the support of the religious community of the Bay area for The Resistance, in opposition to the Selective Service System and the Vietnam war.

Speakers at this demonstration indicated that individuals who in conscience had desired to turn in their draft cards in opposition to the Selective Service laws and the Vietnam war, would have the support of the clergy present,as such would not be inconsistent with religious traditions.

Following the speakers approximately 89 individuals marched single file to the speakers table where they announced their names over a microphone and placed what they claimed were their draft cards in an urn or bowl on the table. The cards were then placed in a large envelope by severals members of the group, taken to the Post Office inside the Federal Building and mailed to the Director of Selective Service, LEWIS B. HERSHEY, Washington, D.C.

Individuals not subject to the Selective Service laws were urged to subscribe to the following statement of the Committee for Draft Resistance at 1191 Stanyan Street, San Francisco:

> "We explicitly encourage, aid and abet this civil disobedience and thus place ourselves in equal legal jeopardy with draft refusers. We cannot leave them to take our risks alone for what is the basic act of conscience in our time."

Several individuals standing near the microphone following the speakers claimed that approximately 115 people had signed the above petition.

Following the speakers, LENNY HELLER and DAVID VICTOR HARRIS called the individuals together who had turned in what they claimed were their draft cards, and HARRIS and HELLER were observed by a Special Agent of the FBI informing these individuals to leave their names and addresses on a peace of paper so that HARRIS and HELLER could keep them current on any "developments" and render any assistance needed such as jobs, housing or legal aid. These individuals were instructed by HARRIS and HELLER not to talk to the FBI if interviewed but only to give their names and addresses. Once an individual was contacted by the FBI he was to immediately advise either HARRIS or HELLER of the occurrence so that any plans necessary could then be formulated and other individuals in The Resistance notified of the contact.

An individual identified as DICKIE HARRIS was observed to burn a draft card in his hand although it was indicated that this was not DICKIE HARRIS' own draft card.

> LENNY HELLER has been publically identified as one of the leaders of The Resistance in the Northern California area.
>
> DAVID HARRIS has been publically identified as one of the leaders of The Resistance in the Northern California area.

On January 5, 1968 a Special Agent of the FBI observed a noon rally sponsored by "The Resistance" held on the steps of Sproul Hall, University of California, Berkeley. Several individuals announced that following the demonstration there would be a march to the Berkeley Selective Service Boards 46-48,located at the corners of Addison and Grove Streets, Berkeley, California, where a "burn-in" would take place. It was stated that a number of the individuals would burn their draft cards at the Selective Service headquarters. Immediately following a short rally about 40 to 50 persons were observed marching from Sproul Hall

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Plaza to Selective Service headquarters, Addison and Grove Streets, Berkeley, where approximately 30 persons entered the headquarters. An individual announced, "We won't go; This is it" and immediately four persons were observed to set fire to what appeared to be Selective Service Registration Cards.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

February 15, 1968

SF 14-214

Title	THE RESISTANCE
Character	SEDITION; SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948
Reference	Report of SA GARRY OWEN WATT dated and captioned as above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-338 (R[illegible]22-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-106
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC Los Angeles DATE: 5/24/68

FROM : SA F. J. Petersen

SUBJECT: The Resistance

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 5-24-68. The review for this report was made from serial 1 through serial 204.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)
2	37-41
	58, 68-70, 72
3	86-88, 100-113
4	133-143, 145-148, 151-153, 156, 157, 159
	163-165, 172, 175, 176, 186, 193-198

See Serial 247

100-70116

SEARCHED ______ INDEXED ______
SERIALIZED ______ FILED ______
MAY 24 1968
FBI — LOS ANGELES

No. of copies 4

Approved ______

Destroyed by Rews Date 6-12-68